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THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

SINCE 1871

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Number 15

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Sales Sag in February

Domestic sales of manufacturers and wholesalers of chemicals, oils, and drugs and exports of these commodities as a whole in January were substantially larger than those in the same month of 1938, according to information compiled by the Department of Commerce. Manufacturers' sales in all lines were off about 8.5 percent from January; wholesalers' sales were smaller in drugs and oils, but a little larger in other lines. Comparisons for various groups and some single commodities follow:—

Sales

	Percentage comparison with Feb., 1939. Mfrs.	Wsrs.
Chemical products	+11.6	+13.8
Drugs and druggists' sundries	....	+10.5
Medicinal preparations	+10.8	....
Paints and varnishes	+14.6	+13.1
Petroleum	+15.8	+17.8

Exports

Coaltar chemicals	+176.1
Gas and fuel oils	— 38.7
Industrial chemicals	+162.8
Lard	+ 2.7
Lubricating oil	+102.2
Medicinal products	+ 51.4
Motor fuels	— 4.4
Naval stores and resins	+ 93.2
Oilcake and meal	+ 22.2
Paints and varnishes	+ 13.3
Petroleum, crude	— 30.9
Phosphate rock	— 72.6
Pigments	+ 45.5
Soaps and toiletries	+ 17.7
Sulphur, crude	+ 47.7

Retail Sales

Drug stores, independent	+ 7.7
Chains	— 0.1
Inventories	+ 4.5
Filling stations, independent	+ 3.0

Wholesale Inventories

	Compared at Feb. 29.
Drugs and druggists' sundries	+ 0.8
Industrial chemicals	+ 16.3
Paints and varnishes	+ 10.0
Petroleum	+ 22.0

N.Y. City Drug Law Gets Hearing Apr. 9

Although New York city is not likely soon to have its own food, drug, and cosmetic law by way of council enactment, the proposed revised article 8 of the sanitary code will give the city an individual law regulatory of traffic in drugs, devices, and cosmetics. The board of health will consider this proposed article April 9, at which time it will hear by invitation representatives of the trades involved and other interested persons.

The proposed drug, device, and cosmetic code covers fundamentally the preview of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act and the new State law which is based on that act. But, as in the existing municipal code, various other restrictions on drugs are in-

Despite retirement from his official

—*Continued on page 48*

J.C. Ostrom Chosen DCAT Secretary

The executive committees of the New York Board of Trade and of its Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section approved last week the selection of John C. Ostrom as secretary of the section. Mr. Ostrom is a graduate of Yale University and was chosen for his ability in organization work by a special committee from a number of applicants for the position. He assumes his duties April 8.

Mr. Ostrom succeeds Ray C. Schlotterer, secretary of the section for ten years, who resigned April 1 to devote his time more adequately to his work as secretary of the Federal Wholesale Druggists Association. Mr. Schlotterer retains his position as managing director of the Essential Oil Association of the United States. He has his F.W.D.A. office at 41 Park row, this city; telephone, Worth 2-5656.

Drug Act Guaranty Must Meet Rules

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

The guaranty from a manufacturer to a distributor relieving the distributor from responsibility for compliance with the food, drug, and cosmetic act, as described in section 303 (c) of the act, must be more than a warranty between seller and buyer, the Food and Drug Administration declared today.

A distributor wrote that he obtained a signed statement from the manufacturer setting forth that all goods complied with the food, drug, and cosmetic act, Federal wage and hour law, and other statutes, and carrying a money-back guarantee. He was informed that this is not sufficient to comply with section 303 (c) and that the guaranty must be in the form set forth in the regulations under that section.

Chemical Exposition Planned in Chicago

Chicago, Apr. 2, 1940

Chemical products and the services of chemistry in application to general industrial operations will be given emphasis in the American Chemical Exposition which the local section of the American Chemical Society will launch this year. Plans approved by the board of directors were reported to the section at a meeting last week by R. C. Newton, of Swift & Co., chairman of the committee in charge of the project.

The first exposition will be staged December 11 to 15 in the Stevens hotel. Funds for the launching have been provided by the A.C.S. section. The proposal is to hold this exposi-

—*Continued on page 33*

Drug Act Color Dilutions Must Be Recertified

OPD Washington Bureau
April 4, 1940

The Secretary of Agriculture today denied a petition to call a hearing for the purpose of considering amendments to the coaltar color regulations under the food, drug, and cosmetic act which would exempt from the requirement of certification diluted food and beverage colors containing not more than 12 percent of a pure certified coaltar dye.

The petition was filed by the National Aniline & Chemical Company, the Bates Chemical Company, the William J. Stange Company, and the Warner-Jenkinson Manufacturing Company. It expressed the view that it was not necessary to recertify diluted colors made solely from certified concentrated dyes.

The action of the secretary in refusing to call a hearing is based on an opinion by the solicitor of the department that the law does not permit exemption of such colors and that therefore no purpose would be served by a hearing. This opinion was based on the language of section 406 (b), which reads:—

> The secretary shall promulgate regulations providing for the listing of coaltar colors which are harmless and suitable for use in food and for the certification of batches of such colors, with or without harmless diluents.

When a dry coaltar color certified under the food, drug, and cosmetic law is diluted by the manufacturer on the order of a customer who intends to repackage it in small bottles, the resulting product may not be shipped in interstate commerce to the customer without recertification, the Food and Drug Administration has opined, even though it is the intention of the customer to obtain recertification before distributing in small packages. In such a case either the customer must obtain a certificate, or the manufacturer may act as the agent for his customer and obtain a certificate in the customer's name before shipping the diluted color.

Paint Style Trends In Homes Revealed

Decorative paint style trends in new American homes with relation to types of architecture and structural materials were revealed at a Color Styling Show April 1 in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, this city, under the sponsorship of the Architectural League of New York, the New York chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the American Institute of Decorators, the New York Decorators Club, the Fine Arts Federation of New York and the Council for Paint Styling. More than 300 persons attended the show. Edgar I. Williams, president of the Architectural League, presided. Various aspects of paint styling were presented by H. Ledyard Towle, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company; M. Rea Paul, of the National Lead Company; and Ivor Kenway, of the Devoe & Raynolds Company—all representatives of the Council for Paint Styling.

The most favored types of homes now being built in America fall into three classifications, according to a national survey conducted by the council, a summary of which was given to the meeting by Mr. Paul, chairman of the technical and fact-finding committee. These types are (1) Colonial, (2) small cottage, and (3) large cottage, and they embraced 78 percent of the homes covered by

—*Continued on page 40A*

Drug Ingredients Must Be Adequately Shown on Label

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

Interpretation of section 502 (e) of the food, drug, and cosmetic act which requires that a drug label list the common name of each active ingredient is clarified in a number of letters recently written by the Food and Drug Administration in answer to questions raised by manufacturers.

The term, "active ingredients," is interpreted to include all ingredients which effect or assist in effecting the purpose for which the drug is offered, or which may produce some physiological effects in contradistinction from diluents, excipients, coloring matter, and so forth. It is presumed that all ingredients are added for some purpose, and the manufacturer should determine whether or not they are active. If an ingredient is added to make the chief ingredients more efective it should be listed as an active ingredient.

Status of Inerts

Because of section 201 (n) of the act it may be necessary that the label list inert ingredients, with the statement that they are inert, in order that the purchaser may be adequately informed.

Actual Ingredients Required

The label should not list the ingredients which go into the making of a product if they are destroyed or altered in the manufacturing process, a manufacturer was told. The manufacturer is expected to determine the actual ingredients in the finished product and to list each active ingredient by its common name. In another letter it was stated that it was not the intention of Congress to require the listing of the various constituents of each active ingredient, since these are often unknown, but since the manu-

—*Continued on page 47*

Drug Contact Unit To Discuss Warnings

OPD Washington Bureau
April 3, 1940

The joint contact committee of the American Drug Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association will meet in the Washington hotel here April 16 and 17 to consider a report from the medical advisory subcommittee representing the two associations.

The medical advisory committee will meet April 15 to complete its report dealing with warning statements to be placed on the labels of various drug preparations to comply with the food, drug, and cosmetic act.

Patent Rights and Price Control

Opinion of Supreme Court of the United States in Ethyl Gasoline Corporation Case

(Continued from April 1 issue)

Scope of the Patent Monopoly

It is not denied, and could not well be, that if appellant's comprehensive control of the market in the distribution of the lead-treated gasoline, as disclosed by the record, had been acquired without aid of the patents, but wholly by the contracts with refiners and jobbers, such control would involve a violation of the Sherman act. Paramount Famous Corp. v. United States, 232 U. S. 30, 43; United States v. First National Pictures, Inc., 282 U. S. 44. Cf. Frey & Son, Inc. v. Cudahy Packing Co., 256 U. S. 208; Federal Trade Commission v. Beech-Nut Packing Co., 257 U. S. 441. And so we turn to the consideration of the patents and the patent law to ascertain whether the monopoly which they have given appellant affords a lawful basis for the control over the marketing of motor fuel which the record discloses. Cf. United States v. General Electric Co., 272 U. S. 476. In considering that question we assume the validity of the patents, which is not questioned here.

The patent law confers on the patentee a limited monopoly, the right or power to exclude all others from manufacturing, using, or selling his invention. R. S. sec. 4884, 35 U. S. C. sec. 40. The extent of that right is limited by the definition of his invention, as

—*Continued on page 58*

Closing Markets

London Closing Cable

London, April 5, 1940

Quotations on carnauba wax were 330s. per hundredweight.

Tin Salts Steady

Prices for various tin derivatives remained unchanged and steady. Straits tin closed at 45½c. per pound.

Cottonseed Oil Easier

Refined cottonseed oil futures declined moderately on Friday with lard. Final prices were about 12 to 15 points above the previous Friday, however, July closing at 6.66c., and September 6.71c. Southern markets for cottonseed products were quiet and steady. Tallow was steady at the recent decline to 4⅝c., at which figure about 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 pounds were reported to have been sold to Eastern and Western soapers during the week. Soybean oil was quiet and steady.

Casein Continues to Ease

Continued sluggish buying interest caused further easing tendencies in the casein market late last week. Prominent sellers held to a quotation of 9½c. to 10½c. per pound for 20-30 mesh but one large buyer reported he had purchased material at 9c. per pound.

Sayer Made Head Of Mines Bureau

OPD Washington Bureau
April 5, 1940

President Roosevelt today detailed Dr. R. R. Sayer, of the United States Public Health Service, to serve temporarily as director of the Bureau of Mines.

Dr. Sayer has been head of the U.S.P.H. division of industrial hygiene and sanitation for several years. He was once attached to the Bureau of Mines.

Oil Control Plan Offered by President

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

Compromise legislation for Federal regulation of petroleum production has been proposed by President Roosevelt, it became known today when Representative William P. Cole, jr., of Maryland, chairman of the house subcommittee on petroleum legislation, made public correspondence between himself and the President.

The President suggested that the pending Cole bill (H.R. 7372) be revised to provide for Federal standards of conservation in oil production but limit enforcement of these standards by the Federal government to instances where States have failed to enact or enforce laws in compliance with these standards. The Cole bill was introduced at the request of the President and met violent objection from the industry and from all oil-producing States on the ground that it would give the Federal government power to regulate oil production ever in those States which have adequate

—*Continued on page 58*

Revenue Bureau To Absorb F.A.A.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

Virtual abolition of the Federal Alcohol Administration and its consolidation with the Bureau of Internal Revenue is proposed in a departmental reorganization order sent to Congress by President Roosevelt today.

Unless rejected by Congress in the meantime, the reorganization will become effective in sixty days.

The order makes a number of changes in the administrative machinery of several government departments, but does not affect the Food and Drug Administration. There have been recurrent reports that the Food and Drug Administration might be transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the

—*Continued on page 58*

Chemical Price Views Weaker

Price changes again last week were mainly on the downward side in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals. Nonferrous metals were again the major items affected.

Prices were reduced on electrolytic copper, black and red oxides of copper, Straits tin, tetrachloride of tin, lead, red lead, litharge, orange mineral, domestic quicksilver, natural methanol, formaldehyde, gum turpentine, gum rosin, domestic casein, J1 and J2 myrobalans, ground sumac, egg yolk, African wattle bark, imported dried blood, domestic tankage, steamed bonemeal, ground menhaden scrap, domestic tankage, and imported nitrogenous fertilizer stuff.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was not appreciably changed from 128.5 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 90.9, compared with 88.8 at this time last year, and 89.4 in 1938.

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Tariff Bargain Curbs Rejected by Senate

OPD Washington Bureau
April 5, 1940

The Senate spent the entire week debating the resolution, already approved by the house, to extend for another three years the authority of the President and the Secretary of State to negotiate tariff bargains (reciprocal trade agreements reducing United States tariff duties), and as a final vote neared it defeated a large number of amendments designed to restrict the program in one way or another.

Among the amendments voted down was one to exclude from the bargaining powers all excise taxes placed on imports, such as those on petroleum, coal, copper, and lumber. Other defeated proposals would have required Senate ratification of tariff bargains through one device or another, required that no duties be reduced below the difference between domestic and foreign costs of production, and established a new foreign trade board to negotiate the agreements.

Considerable strength developed today for an amendment that would limit extension of the bargaining power to one year. This was vigorously opposed by administration forces.

A.C.S. to Meet In Cincinnati April 8-12

Cincinnati, April 5, 1940.

The nation's chemists will assemble here next week for the ninety-ninth meeting of the American Chemical Society. More than 3,500 will participate in a program beginning Monday afternoon in the Netherland Plaza hotel and continuing through Friday. Nearly 450 papers and addresses in seventeen major fields will be delivered at fifty-six sessions opening with a general meeting.

New developments evidencing American leadership in pure and applied research will be related to such problems as the utilization of agricultural wastes, the freeing of this country from foreign resources, expansion of synthetic industrial chemistry, vitamins and nutrition, the chemistry of sulfanilamide and its derivatives, scientific education, electrical insulation, cellulose and organic plastics, individual and community welfare, and the conservation of national riches.

Speakers at the opening general

—*Continued on page 30B*

Hunter Distillery Sale By McK.&R. Stayed

Following the sale on March 29 of Hunter Baltimore Rye Distillery, Inc., a subsidiary of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., to the Browne Vintners Company for a cash price of $2,000,000, Federal Judge Samuel Mendelbaum, April 3, stayed execution of the sale by granting the petition of Jeffrey S. Granger, chairman of the committee of McKesson & Robbins common stockholders. The petition said the sale should be reconsidered because, among other things, the Schenley Distillers Corporation is prepared to bid $2,250,000 for the Hunter distillery. The petition also holds that the committee has had numerous inquiries from reputable distilling companies who have evinced an interest in purchasing Hunter if given an opportunity to bid. The order signed by Judge Mandelbaum has been referred to Judge Alfred C. Coxe for argu-

—*Continued on page 47*

N.J. Budget Omits Funds For Lighterage Dispute

Trenton, N. J., April 2, 1940

New Jersey today ended its protracted legal fight over free lighterage in New York harbor, when a $25,000 item to continue the controversy was dropped from the tentative 1940-41 budget. The State had long sought preferential railroad rates for inland cargo coming to Jersey City, Hoboken and other points. Under free lighterage of cargo from the Jersey shore railheads across the bay to New York, inland freight rates to New York are on a par with shipments ending on the Jersey shore.

U.S. Chemical Export Trend Down in Feb.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 1, 1940

Foreign demand for American chemical products continued active in February of this year when exports of such products were valued at $19,436,000 compared with $20,432,000 in January, and $11,958,000 in February, 1939, according to the Department of Commerce.

Analysis shows that during the six-month period following the outbreak of hostilities in Europe—September, 1939, to February, 1940, inclusive—foreign countries purchased $127,000,000 worth of American chemical products, a 60 percent increase over the $79,600,000 worth of similar materials sold abroad during the corresponding months of 1938-39.

Exports of industrial chemicals were valued at $4,727,000, compared with $1,799,000 in February, 1939, a gain of more than 160 percent. Exports of all types of coaltar products were valued at $2,420,600 in February, compared with $876,500 in the corresponding month of 1939. Shipments of dyestuffs during these periods increased in quantity from 752,000 to 2,583,700 pounds and in value from $387,000 to $1,116,400. Exports of benzol increased in quantity from 1,351,800 to 2,510,700 gallons.

Exports of medicinals aggregated

—*Continued on page* 32

Isopropyl Rub Labeling Explained by F.D.A.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

Increase in the number of rubbing compounds using isopropyl alcohol as the chief ingredient since restrictions were placed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue on the sale of rubbing compounds made from specially denatured alcohol has raised a number of questions regarding proper labeling under the food, drug, and cosmetic act.

The Food and Drug Administration considers the substitution of isopropyl alcohol for ethyl alcohol in rubbing compounds a matter of minor importance to the public health, provided the new products are properly labeled. In recent correspondence it has informed manufacturers that, since the term, "rubbing alcohol compound," is associated in the public's mind with a product containing ethyl alcohol, the new products should be labeled "isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound" and not "isopropyl rubbing alcohol compound" as the latter term might give the inference that "isopropyl" is a brand-name. In an-

—*Continued on page* 36

Drug Law Points Cleared Up by F.D.A.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

A variety of questions regarding interpretation and application of the food, drug, and cosmetic act have recently been answered by the Food and Drug Administration in correspondence with inquiring manufacturers. Among these are the following:—

Multiple Mixtures

It is impossible to prepare adequate directions for use for some products now on the market because a patient could not obtain sufficient dosages of certain ingredients without taking excessive amounts of others. One manufacturer was told that his product contained "a mixture of ingredients wholly without scientific reason for its compounding." Another was advised to "decide whether you wish to distribute a laxative or a tonic" and then write directions accordingly.

Location of Warning

Warnings against the misuse of a drug as required by section 502 (f) should appear on the label in immediate conjunction with directions for use.

Diagnostic Preparations

Diagnostic preparations described in the back part of the National For-

—*Continued on page* 50

Import Ban Proposed On Patented Articles

OPD Washington Bureau
April 1, 1940

The house today passed a bill (H.R. 8285) to prohibit the importation of any articles produced by a process infringing any United States patent.

As originally introduced by Representative J. Hardin Peterson of Florida and reported by the committee on mines and mining, the bill was restricted to apply only to importations of minerals, and grew out of litigation several years ago involving the importation of Russian phosphate, or apatite, alleged to infringe American flotation patents. When the bill was called up for action today a substitute was proposed by Representative Jesse P. Wolcott of Michigan to make it include all types of products and articles. The substitute was adopted by the house and the bill was sent to the senate reading as follows:—

That it shall be deemed an unfair trade practice and in violation of the right of the patentee to import for use, sale, or exchange any article, mineral, or product produced, processed, or mined by use of any process covered by the claims of any outstanding United States letters patent, or to import for use, sale, or exchange any article, mineral, or product which infringes the right of any patentee under letters patent so issued, except where such articles are produced, processed, mined, or imported under authority of the owner of such process or patent.

Wholesaling Wage-Hour Hearing Broadened

OPD Washington Bureau
April 3, 1940

The hearing to be held by the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, April 10, to consider a new definition for the terms, "executive," "administrator," "professional," and "outside salesman," in the wholesale distributive trades has been broadened somewhat by Administrator Philip B. Fleming to permit persons outside the wholesale trade to file briefs and participate in argument if their interests are likely to be affected.

The administrator also extended to April 9 the date for filing written statements and notices of intention to appear in connection with the hearing. The final date previously was announced as April 3.

While the hearing will still be limited to the distributive trades, other interested parties may intervene on a showing that a change in the regulations affecting wholesaling may be used as a precedent in possible future changes in the regulations as they affect other industries. The law exempts employees in the classes named from the maximum hours provision, and the retail and wholesale groups which petitioned for the April 10 hearing are seeking to have the definitions broadened to exempt a larger number of persons than is permitted by present regulations.

Patman Chain Store Tax Bill Is Supported at Hearing

OPD Washington Bureau
April 5, 1940

Advocates of the Patman chain store tax bill neared conclusion of their presentation today, and the subcommittee of the house ways and means committee conducting the hearings probably will begin hearing witnesses in opposition the first of next week.

Rowland Jones, jr., Washington representative of the National Association of Retail Druggists, testifying on behalf of the bill today discussed the social aspects of the chain store business in contrast to previous witnesses who confined themselves largely to economic aspects. He pointed out that the retail merchant was the foundation of the small towns which marked the growth of the United States and that the bulk of the population of the country is still in small towns which center largely around locally owned retail stores.

He suggested that the present growth of sentiment in favor of socialized medicine may be traced to absentee ownership of local drug stores by chains.

Earlier in the week the committee heard George Schulte, publisher of the *Interstate Merchant*, St. Louis, Mo., declare that the Department of Justice intends to investigate charges of antitrust law violations by chain stores as soon as it concludes its present investigation of the building trades.

The subcommittee also received a letter from Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, opposing the Patman bill on the ground that it would eliminate the larger chain systems and increase the cost of distributing food. The Secretary stated that some chains are so large that regulation may be needed to prevent misuse of bargaining power and to enforce fair methods of competition, and that the department would favor such regulation.

Warning that "the people must destroy monopoly in this country or monopoly will destroy them," Theodore

—*Continued on page* 48

Hugh A. Galt Retires As P.P.G. Executive

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1940

Hugh A. Galt has retired as vice-president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company after more than forty years of service with the company and

Hugh A. Galt

its affiliates. Mr. Galt relinquished his position as president of Southern Alkali Corporation and the Columbia Alkali Corporation, subsidiaries of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, and as general manager of the Columbia chemical division and the Columbia cement plant of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. He will, however, continue as director of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, director of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and director of the First-Central Trust Company, Akron, Ohio.

—*Continued on page* 40A

Drug Groups Meet In Chicago Apr. 17-19

Manufacturing and wholesaler members of the drug industry will hold their annual series of informal meetings in the Palmer House, Chicago, April 17 to 19. Under the program arranged for this year's gathering, the board of control of the National Wholesale Druggists Association will meet April 17, at 9:30 a.m., in private dining room 9.

The second day will be devoted to the sessions of several groups as follows:—

Mississippi Valley Drug Club—9:30 a.m., in room 6.

J. S. C. Club—9:30 a.m., in room 4.

O. K. I. M. Club—9:30 a.m., in room 9.

Associate manufacturer members of the National Wholesale Druggists Association—2:00 p.m., in the Red Lacquer room, under the chairmanship of Arthur B. Hill.

Service wholesale druggists—2:00 p.m., in room 14.

Wholesalers will entertain manufacturers from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m. in the Red Lacquer room.

General sessions of the informal joint meeting of wholesalers and manufacturers will be convened at 9:30 a.m., April 19, in the Red Lacquer room. Arthur B. Hill and J. M. Penland will be the presiding officers. The program will include:—

"Free Men Build a Nation," a motion picture presented with the compliments of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

"Modern Distribution," an address by Dr. Fred A. Russell, of the School of Business, Northwestern University.

General discussion of current problems of marketing, sales, and distribution.

If necessary, the general sessions will be adjourned for luncheon and resumed in the afternoon.

N.Y. Trade Board to Hear Wage-Hour Administrator

Colonel Philip S. Fleming, Wage and Hour Administrator, will be principal speaker at the luncheon meeting of the New York Board of Trade to be held April 10 in the Hotel Commodore. He will discuss problems of the wage-hour administration. Another speaker, Andres Pastoriza, minister plenipotentiary of the Dominican Republic, will talk on the fifty years of Pan-Americanism that will be celebrated in Washington and throughout Latin America this year.

Processing Tung Oil

By Dr. Henry G. Knight

Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, United States Department of Agriculture

Address delivered April 3, 1940, to the American Tung Oil Association at its annual meeting in Tallahassee, Fla.

It is a pleasure to join with you today in discussing one of the South's newest crops.

Tung oil, which is the product of this new crop, is just one of a number of vegetable oils produced in this country. Vegetable oils are not only valuable in the development of people, but they are also important in the development of nations. The processing of these oils provides employment for thousands of people. The supply or lack of vegetable oils often plays an important part in war, as well as in the economic life of civilized nations. The lack of agricultural fats and oils was one of the factors that led to the termination of the World War, and these same products will undoubtedly play an important role in the present conflict.

This country's supply of agricultural fats and oils is derived largely from milk, livestock, cotton, corn, peanuts, soybeans, tung trees, and other farm and grove products. Tung oil is the newest member of this family. It's so new, in fact, that it might be classed as an infant among the other vegetable oils, but it has sufficient promise to make it exceedingly interesting at the present time.

While the production of tung oil in the United States is comparatively new, it is, nevertheless, fast becoming a product of considerable economic importance in the sections where the tung trees can be grown. But, new as this enterprise is, we have already advanced far enough to enable us to see that it is time to build the tung oil program on a solid foundation backed by scientific research. There is no place for purely promotional developments in an undertaking as promising as the tung oil enterprise appears to be. We need to look at this thing

—*Continued on page* 40B

A Guaranty of MERCK *Purity & Reliability*

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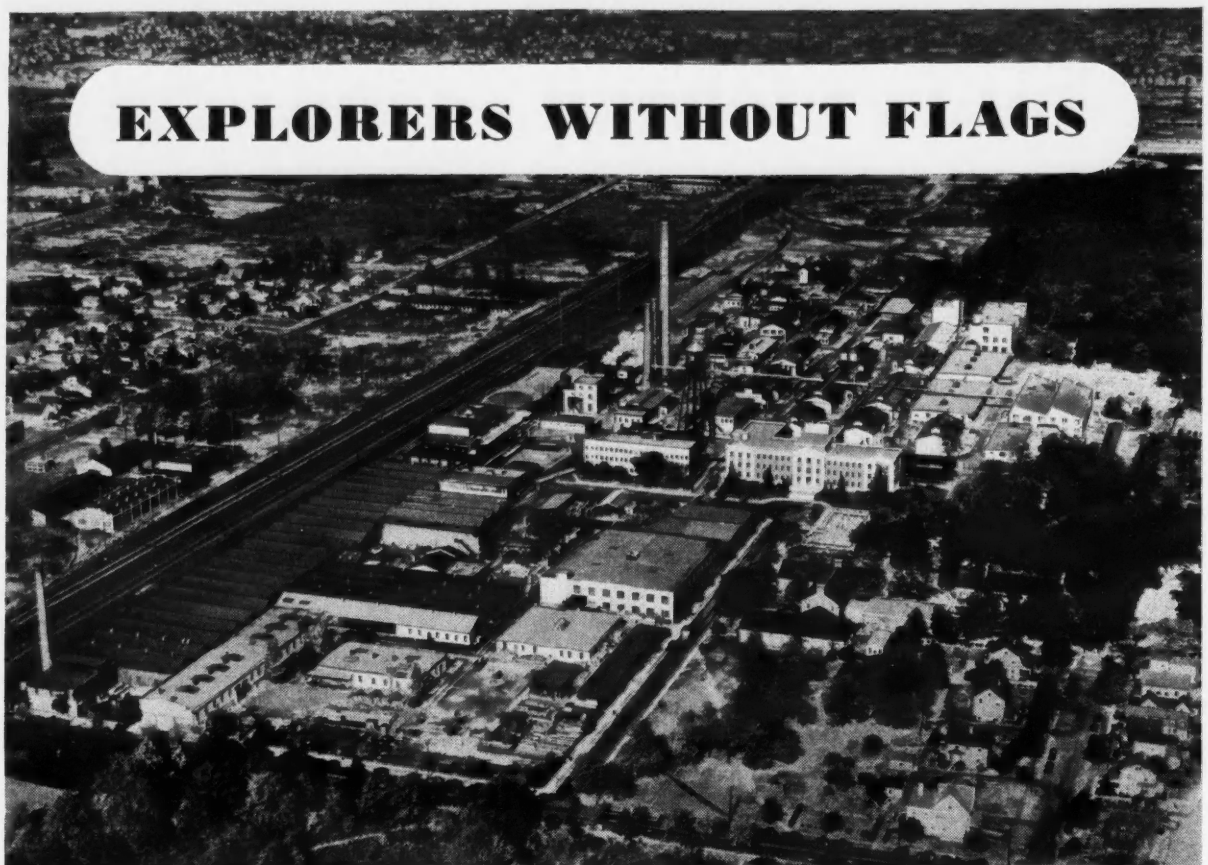

Explorers of new lands may herald their exploits by the planting of flags. But explorers of modern chemistry must measure their achievements by the confidence won and kept in the professions and industries they serve.

The high recognition accorded to Merck Chemicals throughout America is its own proof of how well the House of Merck has kept faith with those whom it serves. Today, nearly 3,000 products are supplied to various branches of industry, to laboratories, physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, chemists, and the general public.

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Current Market Quotations

April 5, 1940

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

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A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 & 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 & 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
95%, bbls.....lb. .29 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoactanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Methyl (see M).
Acetophenone, bots.....lb. 1.60 - —
cns., 25 to 50 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.27 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 1.02 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville...lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. .....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
tanks .....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
USP, bbls.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, al. dms.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply dlv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 80 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 2.25 - 2.50
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more, lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd., ton.106.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.111.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.118.00 -123.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.96.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.101.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.108.00 -113.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.111.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.116.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.101.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.106.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.113.00 -128.00

USP, $25 per ton higher.

Acid, butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 7.00 - —
Capric, dms.....lb. .14 - .14½
Caporic, dms., works.....lb. .35 - .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .17½- .18
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y. lb. .15¾- —
dms., smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y..lb. .16¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10-000-lb. lots, one shipt. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- —
Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.
Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .57 - —
Coconut oil, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .09 - .09½
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .09¼- .09¾
tanks .....lb. .08¾- —
Cresylic (coaltar) high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., works, frt. equld..gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .70 - —
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equld..gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73 - —
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equld..gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .70 - —
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equld..gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73 - —
imported, pale, dms....gal. .70 - .75
Cresylic (petroleum), high-boil (240°-300°), non-return dms., c.l., works, East. U.S...gal. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .41 - .42
tanks, dlvd., East U.S..gal. .389 - —
medium-boil (222°-249°), non-return dms., c.l., works, East. U.S..gal. .46 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .47 - .48
tanks, dlvd. East U.S..gal. .448 - —
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys, f.o.b. works, c.l..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
Fumaric, bbls., 1 ton delivery. lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .25 - .28
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .90 - .93
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.07 - —
single bbls.....lb. 1.10 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.16 - —
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs. or cbys.....lb. .17 - —
25 or 50-lb. demijns.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.51 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct., cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
lead cbys.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .10½- .11
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .11½- .12
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .14 - .14½
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lb. bbls..lb. .09 - .09¼
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys, works.....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10½- .11½
plastic grade.....lb. .12½- .13½
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¼- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade.....lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½

Acid, lactic, USP, XI, 85%, cbys, lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .14 .14½
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .43 —
Linseed oil, dark, dms.....lb. .13 - .13½
light, dms.....lb. .14 - .14½
extra white, dist., dms...lb. .14½- .15
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l.....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
C.P. dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18¾- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Naphthenic, dom., acidity, 160, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 Nom.
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .11½ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .10½ Nom.
200-220, dms., c.l., works...lb. .09½ Nom.
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .10 Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .09 Nom.
240, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .14 Nom.
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .14½ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. No prices
Nicotinic, 25-lb. cns.....lb.15.00 -15.50
5-lb. bots.....lb.16.50 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb.17.00 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works.....100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works.....100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works.....100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works.....100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs. and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .07½- .08
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50%, cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .07½- —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710, cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g. 1.347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.20 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.25 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - —
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split), tech., dms., c.l., works....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - .33
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. No prices
tech., bbls., works.....lb. No prices
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Stearic, dist., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11¼- .12¼
single pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .10¾- .11¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .14 .15
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11½- .12½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .14¼- .15¼
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .73 - —

Acacia—Alcohol

Acid, sulphanilic, CP, bots., works, lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works.100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works.100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .16½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works...ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .54 - .56
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .93 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.03 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .88 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .90 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment, lb. .37¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .37¾- —
kgs. .....lb. .38¼- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungsten, CP, kgs., works...lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs., works..lb. No prices
Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .36 - .38
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 - —
vls. .....gr. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 - —
vls. .....gr. 1.60 - —
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .30 - .31
hyd., dms.....lb. .29 - .30
Agar, 1, bls.....lb. No prices
3, bls.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No prices
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .13 - —
powd., grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .55 - .62
import, bgs.....lb. .60 Nom.
egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. .53 - .59
dom., powd., dms., bbls..lb. .58 - .64
import, cs.....lb. .60 - .63
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .111 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .121 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .101 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal, cns., works..lb. .14½- .16¼
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10¼- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tankwagon, frt. alld.....lb. .09¼- —
Contract prices 1c. per gal. less.
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11½- —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l, dms.....lb. .95 - —
import, 85%, 100-lb. dms...lb. .65 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
com'l, 350-lb. dms.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., works, dms.....gal. .34½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .20½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal. in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SDI, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .20½- —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .31½- —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .34½- —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .28½- —
19 dms., E. works....gal. .30½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .33½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .22½- —

Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD-2B., dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .26½- —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .28½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .31½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .20½- —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms., gal. .32½- —
19 dms.....gal. .34½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .37½- —
tanks .....gal. .20½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.

Alcohol—Black, Bone

Alcohol, special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .29½- —
20 dms., E. works..gal. .31½- —
1 to 10 dms.....gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .23½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l.,divd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12½- —
cns., works.....lb. .16½- .18½
tanks, divd.....lb. .11 - —
tech., dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
tanks, divd.....lb. .10½- —

Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.55 - —
19 bbls. .....gal. 4.58½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.61½- —
dms., c.l.....gal. 4.54 - —
19 dms. .....gal. 4.57½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.60½- —
tanks .....gal. 4.48 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.81½- —
19 dms. .....gal. 4.85 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.88 - —
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 83,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., divd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0690- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .0590- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., 5 gal., f.o.b., dest..gal. .65 - —
55 gal. c.l., same basis, gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....gal. .28½- —
99%, dms., 5 gal., same basis, gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis, gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cans.....lb. 2.50 - 3.35
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y., lb. .44 - —
450 lb. lots, same basis....lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b., Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldehyde bisulphite, bbls., divd., lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works, lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .28 - .29
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .20 - .21
Curacao, cs.....lb. .44 - .45
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 3.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 3.27 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 3.34 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls., lb. .45 - .50
peeled, bls.....lb. .47 - .49
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
divd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
lump, bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
divd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
divd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, divd. N. Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
divd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
lump, bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
divd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
divd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. No price
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20%, normal solut., bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09 - —
32%, basic solu., bbls., c.l., ... divd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., divd...lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, divd., lb. .50 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
light, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs., divd.....lb. .12½- —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bbls., divd.....lb. .13 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20½- .21½
Resinate, precip., dms., divd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
Alumina sulphate, com'l, bbls., l.c.l., works, frt. equated. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
Aluminum 98-99%, c.l.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .62 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs.....lb. .72 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .39 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .44 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .56 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .56 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .39 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs. lb. .36 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .44 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .39 - —
Aluminum paste and powder prices are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. higher for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. higher for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. higher for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -26.00
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.22 - 4.25
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dvd..lb. .27 - .33
dms., divd.....lb. .23 - .26
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works.lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., divd., met. N.Y.lb. .16 - —
Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l. .....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works.....lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .40 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .41 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more....lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., divd., Met. N. Y..lb. .0556- —
kgs., same basis.....lb. .0606- —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .14½- .16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kegs .....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, lump, bbls., divd., Met. N. Y..lb. .08 - —
kgs., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
cns., same basis.....lb. .13½- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher,
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .85 - —
cns .....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls., lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
pure gran.....lb. .32 - —
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .17 - .19
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .21 - .22
imported, kgs.....lb. .18 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bbls., lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, imp., bbls., ex-dock N.Y..lb. .11¼- .12
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. shipt..ton. 28.00 - —
Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13
tanks, divd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
Sulphocyanide, pure, 99-100%, kgs..lb. .65 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.15
import, csks. .....100 lbs. No prices
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., divd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .11½- —
cns., works.....lb. .17 - .19
ex Pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Amyl chloride, normal, dms., works..lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0665- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0465- —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, 5 lbs., bots., 25 dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. 1.02 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .25 - .26
import, natural, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
twisted, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.25
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .32
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .27 - .27½
Star, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., wks.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .14 Nom.
Needle, powd., kgs.....lb. .18 Nom.
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15¾- —
Salt, 65%, kgs.....lb. .42 Nom.
White pigment, bgs., f.o.b. Laredo, Tex..lb. .13 - .16
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. No prices
double, bbls.....lb. No prices
triple, bbls.....lb. No prices
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 5.00 - 6.10
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. No prices
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
Root, bls.....lb. .49 - .51
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd. bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
bbls. .....lb. .09½- .10
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. .17½- .18
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .33 - .34
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .56 - .57
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, tons, f.o.b. plant.....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant, lb. .05½- —
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant.....lb. .05 - —
smaller lots f.o.b. plant..lb. .06 - —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....tan. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs. c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points., ton. 32.00 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 32.90 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 58.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans, refinery...gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 5.75 - 6.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 4.00 - 4.75

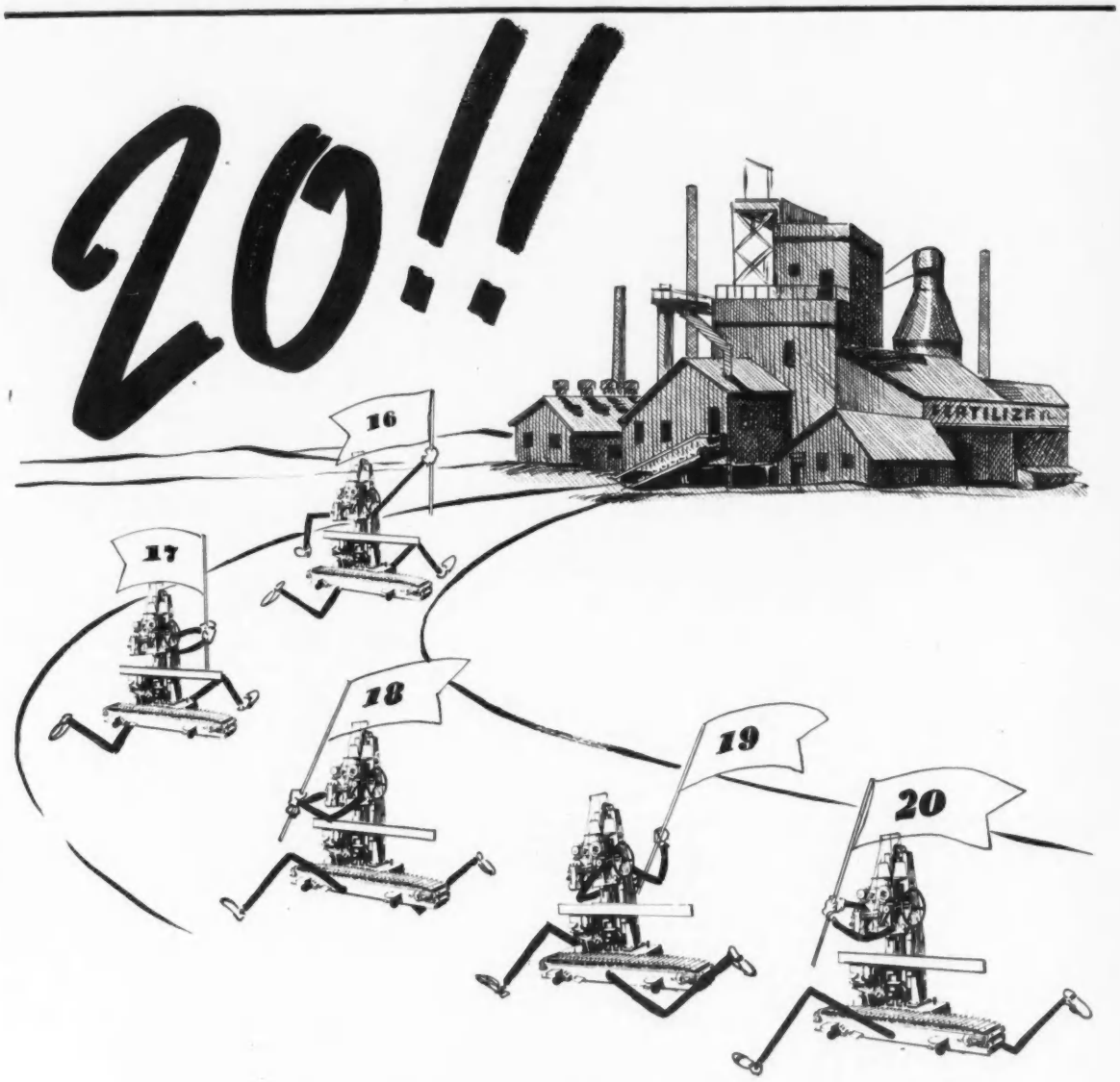
B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .37 - .39
Tree bark, bls.....lb. No prices
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 90-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 45.00 -47.00
99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 47.00 -49.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 65.00 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .20 - .27
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
kgs. .....lb. .27 - —
Barium chloride, tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, divd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l. divd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla., ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l. Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz. ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l. divd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., imp.....lb. .06½ Nom
dom., works.....lb. .06½- .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .09½- .10
Oxide, dms., c.l., ungrd., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l. St. Louis..ton. 25.15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 26.15 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis..ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 23.85 - —
ex whse., New York.....ton. 31.50 - —
southern off color, bulk mines, ton. 12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.l.f.....ton. 11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l. dock, t.a. ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
ungrd., bulk c.l., ex dock.ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l. ex dock, t.a. ..ton. 29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 32.50 Nom.
Bauxite, bulk mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, import, bbls.....lb. .82 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Root, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys, dms., lb. .55 - .60
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .96
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, dms., returnable, tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .16 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
export .....gal. .17 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., lb. .49 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .44 - —
dms. .....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans, lb. .84 - —
dms. .....lb. .80 - —
Chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms., lb. .19 - .21
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 4.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.60
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 17.25 -17.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 17.25 -17.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 17.25 -17.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.13 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.82 - 2.08
fib. dms.....lb. 1.73 - 1.76
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.96 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.77 - 2.03
fib. dms.....lb. 1.68 - 1.71
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 4.01 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.98 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.57 - 1.83
fib. dms.....lb. 1.48 - 1.51
Subsalicylate, 61-66%, bxs....lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt., alld. E..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .17½- —
3 bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —

Black, bone, 6, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10½- —
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b plants..lb. .0280- —
f.o.b. North Atlantic ports, lb. .03675- —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .0265- —
f.o.b. North Atlantic ports, lb. .03525- —
l.c.l., compressed, bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse....lb. .06½- —
dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
uncompressed, bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .06¾- —
dlvd..lb. .06⅝- —
bulk, cars., c.l., f.o.b. plants, lb. .02½- —
f.o.b. New York harbor..lb. .0338- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08⅝- —
2, bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
1, ctns., c.l., 3, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y...lb. .05½- —
works..lb. .13½- .15½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½- —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw, root bark, bls....lb. .25 - .26
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .22 - .23
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 -90.00
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.42.50 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.95 - —
works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 2.75 - —
high-grade, gr., 16-17 ammon., bulk., f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 2.75 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 3.00 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg., lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.....lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .33 - —
open order.....lb. .34 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts.lb. .42 - —
open order.....lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .33 - —
open order.....lb. .34 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts.lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.25 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equal..lb. .22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .27
Blue, ultramarine, blue dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c.. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls., 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Blue mass, USP, cns.....lb. 1.57 - 1.59
powd., cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.62
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate)
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.32.00 -33.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.31.00 - —
Meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.30.00 - —
Bone meal, import, 100-lbs., bgs., c.i.f. ports, ship..ton.32.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic. precip.)
Steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.29.00 -30.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.34.50 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .20 - .25
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.43.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.54.00 -59.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.69.00 -74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .11¼- —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02¼- —
paper bags., c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis...lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .08 - —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
10, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
11, bbls., same basis...lb. .07 - —
12, bbls., same basis...lb. .06¾- —
13, bbls., same basis...lb. .06¼- —
14, bbls., same basis...lb. .05¾- —

Black, Bone—Brown, Walnut

Brown, Sienna, raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .02⅞- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .12¾- —
2 bbls., same basis...lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .12⅜- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¾- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¼- —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07 - —
10, bbls., same basis...lb. .06¼- —
11, bbls., same basis...lb. .05¼- —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .04¼- —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .05 - —
ex whse., Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05 - —
ex whse., Kansas City.., lb. .05½- —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04⅞- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0510- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04¾- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. No prices
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .06½- —



A few years ago, the Engineering Division of one of the country's largest chemical companies approved the purchase of their first Bagpaker. As proof that the recommendations of these engineers were well founded, this company just recently installed their 20th Bagpaker.

This forcibly demonstrates the fact that the Bagpak* Method gives packaging results. Bagpak Paper Bags lower the initial *container cost;* Bagpaker machines lower the *packaging cost*. Result: a lower net cost per ton of product packed.

Bagpak offers a complete packaging service. Mechanically perfected Bagpaker machines speedily and economically weigh, fill, close and seal your material in multiwall paper bags; or perform any part of the packaging cycle desired. Our engineering and development staffs are available to you without obligation.

* Trade Mark reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BAGPAK INC

"ONE MAN PACKAGE ..... EASY TO HANDLE"

220 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK CITY

Brucine—Cyclohexanone

Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .15 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .12 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .28 - .33
Berries, bgs.....lb. .25 - .30
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms....lb. .05½- .06
Butane, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- .03
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., cns., wks.. lb. .14½- .16½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tankwagons, frt. alld.....lb. .09½- —
contract prices 1c. per gal. less.
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- —
dms., l.c.l., same terms..lb. .08 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbitol (see Carbinol).
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....
Crotonate, normal, 55-gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
5-gal. cns.....lb. .75 - —
1-gal. cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .23½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .28½- —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns, works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.56 - —
single jars.....lb. 1.61 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.75 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.19 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 4.05 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, pat., shapes, cs.....lb. .85 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .80 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cans, 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.40 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cans, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.....lb. 4.01 - 4.90
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs., lb. .28 - .30
bleached, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .07
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse....lb. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.20 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.20
Gluconate, USP, gran., powd., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .95
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .97
Iodide, botz., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .23 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton.29.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f., Atlantic ports, shipt...unit-ton. No prices
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .22½- —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS., bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
60%, CaS., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs..lb. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs., lb. .47 - .48
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.70 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs..lb. .83 - .84
slabs, cs.....lb. .83 - .84
tablets, tins.....lb. .88 - .89
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .41 - —
USP, or import., gran. powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .55 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .56 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .57 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .68 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .69 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .70 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs..lb. .03⅝- .03⅝
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0340- .0370
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .0340- .0370
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Russian, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Russian, bgs.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07⅛
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08⅛
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .66⅛- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .73 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., frt. adll.....gal. .98 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.20 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.35
decorticated, cs.....lb. .75 - .78
green, bgs.....lb. .65 - .68
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .16 - .18
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
5 tons, works.....lb. .10 - .11
smaller lots, works.....lb. .10½- .11½
80-100 mesh, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
5 tons, works.....lb. .10½- .11½
smaller lots, works.....lb. .11 - .12
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .10 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .10½- .11½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .14½- .15
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. .14 - .15
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, bls....lb. .16½- .17
shortstick, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
broken, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
China, rolls, select, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .12 - .13
Castile soap, Italian, white, bars, 46-lb. cases..case.14.00 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .36
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, f.o.b. shipt. ports..ton.95.00 -98.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6¼% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton.20.00 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .21 - .21½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .33 - —
Acetate-butyrate, high (20-40% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .48 - —
low (up to 9.9%), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .41 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .42 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .43 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .44 - —
medium (10-10.9%), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (20-40% propionyl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.....lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .48 - —
low (up to 9.9%), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.lb. .41 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .42 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .43 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .44 - —
medium (10-19.9%), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkg., works.....lb. .46 - —
triacetate, flake, frt. alld., lb. .33 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .35 - .40
Roman, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.32.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.29.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt., ton.32.80 - —
c.l., dlvd., Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis..ton.27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.28.00 - —
Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso).....ton.25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.26.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.29.80 - —
Ohio .....ton.29.80 - —
Penn. .....ton.31.80 - —
Utah .....ton.66.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.80 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.26.00 Nom.
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.39.00 Nom.
ex whse.....ton.42.00 Nom.
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .93 - 1.02
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - 1.05
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.07
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.09
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.12
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - —
Chlorinated rubber, standard, c.l., bgs., works..lb. .32 - —
75 lbs., bgs.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, bgs.....lb. .38 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
1, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
U.S.P. 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., works.....lb. .85 - —
5-25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .13½- —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .70 - .75
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
USP, broken quill, red, bgs., lb. .27 - .28
yellow, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .86 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .90 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .50 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 3c. per oz., to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .38 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 3c. per oz., to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean fright rates and other expenses ove the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 5-lb. bxs., lb. 3.90 - —
1 lb., bots.....lb. 3.42 - —
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.15 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .18½- .19
3 bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .95 - .97
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Clove, Amboyna, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16¾- .16
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .32 - .35
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 9.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .71 - —
Carbonate, powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.38 - —
Chloride, kgs., wks.....lb. .76 - .80
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½% bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter, bulk, c.l., bgs...lb. .13 - .13¼
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.20.00 -25.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .30 - .33
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. .36 - .37
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .24 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .1610- —
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .16 - —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 Nom.
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .11½- .11½
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .16¼- —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, 79-80%, bbls., tons, works..lb. .18 - —
Red, com'l., 80-88%, kgs., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .19½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .24½- .25½
Sulphate, 99% cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.35
l.c.l. dealers.....100 lbs.10.15 -10.35
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .0165 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04½- .04⅝
bleached, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Corn sugar, Tanner's chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.19 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.11 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.23 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.22 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.27 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.19 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.04 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd., unit-ton. 1.10 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.90
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
so-called, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .30¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .31¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .31¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works...gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works..gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¼- —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .24 - .25
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .25 - .26
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cube, powd., contracts have no protectio against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contra quantity is reached.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .42 - .44
powd., cs.....lb. .47 - .48
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Cumin seed, Malta, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N. Y., duty paid..lb. .04½- —
Cyanamide, 22% N_2, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts, N_2, unit-ton. No prices
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75% gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies...lb. .25 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies...lb. .30 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .50 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.24	- .29
Dandelion root, German, bls.	lb.	.42	- .45
Deertongue leaves, bls.	lb.	.14	- .15
Degras common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.08½	- .09½
English, bbls.	lb.	.08½	- .09½
neutral, dom., bbls.	lb.	.13½	- .16½
English, bbls.	lb.	.13½	- .16½
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y., frt, equal'd, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more	lb.	.24	- .28
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs.	lb.	.26	- .30
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.28	- .32
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.30	- .34

4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.

Derris root, powd., contracts give no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contracts are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns.	lb.	4.00	- 5.00
15% rotenone, bulk, cns.	lb.	2.25	- 3.25
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs.		3.85	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs.		3.95	- —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs.		3.60	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs.		3.80	- —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs.		3.55	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs.		3.75	- —
Potato, Import, bgs.	lb.	.07¾ Nom.	
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).			
Diacetyl, pots.	lb.	10.00	-11.00
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.085	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.092	- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.075	- —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.30	- —
Phthalate, dms., cl., dvid.	lb.	.21	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½	- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20	- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	1.10	- —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.47	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.48	- .50
tanks, works.	lb.	.45	- —
Diamylene, dms., cl., works.	lb.	.095	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.102	- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.085	- —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l, works.	lb.	.20	- —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.20	- —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works,	ton.	22.00	-35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00	-50.00
Import. bgs., c.l., c.i.f.	ton.	23.00	Nom.
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.50	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.51	- .53
tanks, works.	lb.	.48	- —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).			
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19½	- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.18	- —
cns., works.	lb.	.23½	- .25½
Tartrate, dom., dms.	lb.	.50	- —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).			
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16	- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.14	- —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.0221	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04	- —
tanks	lb.	.025	- —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.23½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.24½	- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.22½	- —
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works,	lb.	.70	- —
Diethylcarbonate, coml., dms.	lb.	.25	- —
refd., 99%, dms.	lb.	.35	- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27	- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld.,	lb.	.19	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.19½	- —
tanks	lb.	.18	- —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.14	- —
tanks	lb.	.12	- —
Diethylaniline, dms.	lb.	.40	- —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.	lb.	.22½	- .24½
Monoethylether, d m s., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.13½	- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.35	- .40
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.	lb.	.16	- —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17	- —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22	- —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works,	lb.	.19	- —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.	lb.	.08	- .08½
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19	- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.17½	- —
Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23	- —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.24	- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	1.00	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	1.05	- —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 50° min.,	lb.	.18	- —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14	- —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35	- .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22	- —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.15½	- —
oily, dms.	lb.	.09	- —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.44	- —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.46	- —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.47	- —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.21	- —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.19	- —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentene, dms.	gal.	.47	- .50
tanks	gal.	.41	- —
dest., dist., dms.	gal.	.45	- .48
tanks	gal.	.38	- —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16	- .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns.	lb.	.50	- .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.	lb.	.25	- —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs., or over, dlvd.	lb.	.35	- —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.36	- —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.37	- —
Diphenylmethane, bots.	lb.	1.40	- 3.00
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Dogsgrass root, cut, bls.	lb.	.22	- .25
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.,	lb.	.08	- .10
Dovers powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.	lb.	.65	- .70
reeds, thin, cs.	lb.	1.00	- 1.05

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—

Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50	- —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50	- —
Green, FD&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90	- —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.65	- —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00	- —
FD&C red, No. 3 cns.	lb.	3.15	- —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50	- —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75	- —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15	- —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.50	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.65	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 4 ,cns.	lb.	2.65	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.15	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.15	- —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for drugs and cosmetics:—

Black, D&C black, No. 1,	lb.	8.35	- —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.	lb.	13.50	- —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35	- —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns.	lb.	15.85	- —
D&C orange, No. 11, cns.	lb.	17.35	- —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for drugs and cosmetics:—

Red, D&C red, No. 5.	lb.	6.00	- —
D&C, red, No. 17.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C red, No. 18.	lb.	18.35	- —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.	lb.	15.35	- —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C red, No. 33.	lb.	13.35	- —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C yellow, No. 11.	lb.	10.35	- —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for external use drugs and cosmetics:—

Blue, Ext.D&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Green, Ext.D&C, green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Red, Ext. D&C, red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	10.35	- —
Ext.D&C, red, No. 3.	lb.	21.65	- —
Ext.D&C, red, No. 8.	lb.	7.85	- —
Ext.D&C, red, No. 10, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Ext.D&C, red, No. 11, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Ext.D&C, red, No. 13, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Yellow, Ext.D&C, yellow, No. 1. cns.	lb.	8.35	- —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—

36 Chrome yellow 2G.	lb.	.65	- .70
40 Chrome yellow R.	lb.	.50	- 1.00
58 Victoria violet.	lb.	.80	- 1.00
165 Lake red C.	lb.	.80	- .95
176 Fast red A.	lb.	.56	- .60
180 Fast red VR.	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste.	lb.	.85	- .90
189 Lake red R, powd.	lb.	3.00	- 3.10

Damiana Leaves—Dyes

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—

Sulphur tan.	lb.	.30	- .50
202 Chrome blue black U.	lb.	.32	- .40
204 Chrome black A.	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.	lb.	.75	- 2.00
216 Chrome red B.	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.	lb.	.60	- .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.	lb.	.90	- 1.00
299 Chrome black F.	lb.	.60	- .65
307 Fast cyanin black B.	lb.	.80	- .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
304 Paper yellow.	lb.	.83	- .90
365 Chrysophenin G.	lb.	.58	- .70
394 Direct violet N.	lb.	1.25	- 1.35
382 Direct scarlet B.	lb.	1.50	- 1.75
387 Direct violet B.	lb.	1.00	- 1.30
401 Developed black BHN,	lb.	.45	- .60
406 Direct blue 2B.	lb.	.25	- .30
415 Direct orange R.	lb.	.60	- .70
419 Direct fast red F.	lb.	.75	- .85
420 Direct brown M.	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.	lb.	.40	- .42
495 Benzo purpurin 10B.	lb.	.40	- .50
502 Direct azurin G.	lb.	.75	- .80
512 Direct blue RD.	lb.	.80	- 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B.	lb.	1.10	- 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.	lb.	.50	- 1.00
529 Direct fast, black, FF.	lb.	.55	- 1.00
581 Direct black EW.	lb.	.25	- .50
582 Direct black RX.	lb.	.35	- .45
593 Direct green B.	lb.	.75	- .80
594 Direct green G.	lb.	1.00	- 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.	lb.	.35	- 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.	lb.	1.25	- 1.50

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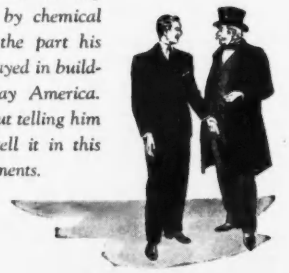
Suppose someone who lived forty or fifty years ago—say one of the founders of Mathieson—could pay us a visit today. And suppose we could have the pleasure of showing him the sights of 1940, of explaining the vast changes that have taken place since the turn of the century. What do you think would amaze the old gentleman most? If he were one of the pioneers who founded Mathieson, we believe he would be most interested in the revolutionary changes wrought by chemical progress and in the part his successors have played in building the present-day America. We would go about telling him the story as we tell it in this series of advertisements.



● Yes, Mr. M.—the modern world is using over forty million motor vehicles, and a new generation has grown up who never heard the old jeer, "Get a horse!" New highways criss-cross the continent, dotted with fleets of motor-trucks, motor-buses and a multitude of family cars.

Your successors at Mathieson, Mr. M., have had their share in promoting the growth of the great automotive industry which has "put the world on wheels". For Mathieson Chemicals enter into the manufacture or processing of nearly everything about the modern motor vehicle—glass, upholstery, tires, lacquer finish, plastic and metal parts, high test gasoline, oil and grease—even lamp filaments in headlights and anti-freeze in the radiator!

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60 E. 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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CANCO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, 230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale).
698 Acid violet....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.09 - 2.25
945 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb. 15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Browns:—
Brown....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green..lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I....lb. .75 - —
.... Orange, red shade....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink), lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB....lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse):—
Black:—
864 Nigrosin....lb. .38 - .44
Blue:—
880 Indulin....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base..lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoldin G....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base...lb. .90 - —

Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .40 - .52
332 Bismarck Brown R...lb. .40 - .52
793 Phosphin....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene greeen B...lb. 1.56 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green, lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin....lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S...lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls....lb. .18 - .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dom., bbls....lb. .55 - .58
imported....lb. .53 - .56
Elder flowers, bright, bls....lb. .38 - .39
Elecampane root, bls....lb. .10 - .11
Elm bark, grinding, bls....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls....lb. .19 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz. 22.00 -23.00
Ephedra, bls....lb. .12 - .13
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs....oz. 1.60 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000-oz. lots..oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100-oz. lots....oz. 1.35 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 1,000-oz. lots..oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100-oz. lots....oz. 1.35 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt, USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms....lb. 3.80 - 3.90
Eserine, bots....oz. 42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots....oz. 36.00 - —
Sulphate, bots....oz. 36.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs. lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .08½ - —
tanks, frt. alld....lb. .07 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .08¼ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .08¾ - —
tanks, frt. alld....lb. .07¼ - —
N.F., 460 lb. dms....lb. .09½ - —
cns., 35 lbs....lb. .14 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.lb. .27½ - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, 55 gal. dms., dlvd., lb. .35 - —
Formate, cns., dms....lb. .23 - .24
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .75 - —
1 gal., cns....lb. 1.00 - —
Iodide, bots....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½ - —
5-gal. dms., works....lb. .37½ - .38½
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld....lb. .25 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns....lb. 6.00 - —
5-lb. lots....lb. 6.05 - —
1-lb. lots, cns....lb. 6.15 - —
Ethylcellulose, contracts, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
contracts, 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .47 - —
500 lbs. or more, frt. alld.lb. .48 - —
100 to 499 lbs., frt. alld..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .55 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0595- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0644- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0694- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0743- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l....lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l....lb. .15½ - .18½
tanks....lb. .13½ - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .17½ - .20½
tanks, works....lb. .15½ - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l. works, lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .15½ - .18½
tanks, works....lb. .13½ - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., dms....lb. .12½ - .15½
tanks, works....lb. .10½ - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .16½ - —
tanks, works....lb. .14½ - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms....lb. .80 - .85
Eucalyptus leaves, bls....lb. .11 - .12
Eugenol, cns., dms....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Euphorbia, bls....lb. .11 - .12

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton. 14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons..ton. 17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -13.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons..ton. 12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works....ton. 17.00 -19.00
N.C., works....ton. 17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons..ton. 20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Indian, bgs....lb. .13 - .13½
French, bgs....lb. .13¼ - .13¾
German, large, bgs....lb. .33 - .34
Roumanian, bgs....lb. .12 - .12½
Fenugreek seed, bgs....lb. .05½ - .06
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l....ton. 40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .12½ - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .13¼ - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13½ - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .14½ - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14½ - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15½ - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns....gal. 12.75 -13.00
Oregon, bbls....gal. 1.10 - 1.15
Fish berries, bgs....lb. .15 - .17
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 4.25 Nom.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton. 58.00 - —
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor, acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts..unit-ton. 3.00 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, March shipt..ton. 52.00 - —
spot..ton. 52.00 - —
Flake, white, bbls., kgs....lb. .10¾ - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .18½ - .19
Indian, blonde, bgs....lb. .08½ - .09
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, net ton. 32.00 - —
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. Ill.-Ky. mines..net ton. 21.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill., mines..net ton. 21.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid, short ton. 25.00 Nom.
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .0550- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., works....lb. .0515- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .0565- —
tanks, works....lb. .04 - —
Fringetree bark, bls....lb. .14 - .15
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton. 15.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse....ton. No prices
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .17½ - .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works....lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .16 - .17⅛
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .24 - .25
liquid, bbls....lb. .10½ - .14
solid, dms....lb. .19 - .21

G

G salt, bbls....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls....lb. .11 - .12
Gambier, common, cases....lb. .07 Nom.
plantation, cases....lb. .10 Nom.
Cubes, Singapore, cases....lb. .09 Nom.
extract, bbls....lb. .09½ - .12
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .06¼ - .06⅛
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .06⅝ - .0735
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .06⅛ - .08
Gulf Coast, U. S. Motor, bulk, gal. .05¼ - —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¼ - —
63-67, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05½ - —
70-72, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .06 - —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04 - .04¼
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼ - .04½
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04½ - .04¾
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾ - .05¼
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks, gal. .03½ - .04
third grade, tanks....gal. .03½ - .04
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .03¾ - .04
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04 - .04½
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04½ - .04¾
U.S. Motor, 18-lb. v.p., tanks..gal. .05¼ - .05¼
22-lb. v.p., tanks....gal. .04¾ - —
26-70 lb. v.p., tanks...gal. .04 - .04¼
below 60 octane, tanks.gal. .05 - —
65 octane, tanks....gal. .07 - —
52-54 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .05¼ - —
natural, 12-lb. v.p., tanks, gal. .01½ - .01⅞
14-lb. v.p. tanks....gal. .01¼ - .01½
Gelatin, silver, cs....lb. .42 - .43
Gelsemium root, bls....lb. .14 - .15
Gentian root, bls....lb. .14 - .15
grd., bbls., bxs....lb. .16 - .17
powd., bbls., bxs....lb. .17 - .18
Geraniol, cns., dms....lb. .60 - 3.00
Ginger root, African, bgs....lb. .07¾ - .08
Cochin, lemon, bgs....lb. .09½ Nom.
Jamaica, bold, bgs....lb. .12 - .13
grinding, bright, bgs....lb. .09 - .09½
medium, bgs....lb. .12 - .12½
Japanese, bgs....lb. .08¾ - .09¼
Ginseng root, wild, Southern, cs., lb. 12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.18
5 tons or over, works....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import, bgs....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .14 - —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .13½ - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .15½ - —
hide, calcimine type, 58 millipoise, 135 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .15½ - —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .19½ - —
88/251, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .19½ - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .20½ - —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .20½ - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .21½ - —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .22 - —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, CP, cns., l.c.l....lb. .14½ - .15
dms c.l., dlvd....lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd....lb. .12¼ - —
dynamite, dms....lb. Nominal
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .12½ - —
tanks, dlvd....lb. .11¾ - —
saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable, c.l., dlvd.lb. .13 Nom.
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .14 Nom.
tanks....lb. .12 Nom.
for refiners, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd..lb. .08¾ - .09
soaplye, basis 80%, dms., tanks, returnable, dlvd..lb. .07¾ - .08¼
Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz. 35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots...oz. 20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots....oz. 18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz. 13.00 - —
USP IX, bots....oz. 14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .12 - .12½
Goldenseal, root, bls....lb. 3.85 - 4.00
powd., bxs....lb. 4.10 - 4.25
Grains of paradise, bgs....lb. .38 - .39

Dyes—Gum, Copal

Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works....lb. .06¼ - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .06½ - —
Graphite, amorph., powd., 90%, 325 mesh, 65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .02½ - —
65% graphitic, carbon, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¾ - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .03¼ - —
80% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½ - —
bbls., c.l., works....lb. .03¾ - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .04½ - —
Grease, house, loose....lb. .04¾ - .04¾
White....lb. .04¾ - .04¾
Yellow....lb. .04¾ - .04¾
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .23½ - —
21-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24½ - —
31-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25¼ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .28½ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
reduced, CP, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —
9-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾ - —
11-13%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼ - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07½ - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾ - —
20-21%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼ - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½ - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¾ - —
28-29%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¼ - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis..lb. .11¼ - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12¼ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .14¼ - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16¼ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18¾ - —
51-55%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¼ - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¾ - —
61-65%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18¼ - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis..lb. .19¼ - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis..lb. .20¼ - —
Oxide, dom., pure, bbls....lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22
Tetrahydroxide, bbls....lb. .88 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.50 - —
emerald, kgs....lb. 2.35 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls....lb. .09 - .10
Guaiac resin, cs....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs....lb. .80 - .82
Wood, bls....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., dms....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
Carbonate, fib., dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana powd., cs....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber, sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .09¾ - .10
white, sorts, 1, bgs....lb. .28 - .29
2, bgs....lb. .27 - .28
powd., bbls....lb. .14 - .14½
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Sumatra, cs....lb. .18 - .19
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .34 - .35
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran..lb. .49½ - —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.
Copal, Congo, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .29½ - —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24½ - —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22½ - —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .21½ - —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾ - —
10, rescraped hard amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾ - —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾ - —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾ - —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½ - —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .23¾ - —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾ - —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½ - —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾ - —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½ - —
19, pale straw nubs., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16¾ - —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾ - —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾ - —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾ - —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½ - —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾ - —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½ - —

Gum, Copal—Lime

Gum, copal, 26, pale bid chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
27, pale small nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
Batu, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅝- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅝- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09⅝- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅝- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅝- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13⅞- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07⅞- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14⅝- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .08⅝- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .11 - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13⅞- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅜- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
B, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .13¼- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .13½- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .13¼- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅞- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅝- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅞- —
spirit - soluble, CBB, bskts., basis..lb. .12⅞- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .12¾- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .10⅝- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09⅞- —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .12¾- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10⅝- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
pale, small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅝- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .15½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .14⅛- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13½- —
Gums, copal, pontianak, chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08⅝- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10⅜- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .21⅝- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13⅞- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12⅞- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis.....lb. .14⅝- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¼- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07⅝- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
F, cs., c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16⅞- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .12⅝- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .07⅛- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11 - —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07⅛- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09⅞- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .10⅛- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del. and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .06½- .07
Western N. Y. and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight c.l., lb. .06¾- .07
dlvd. elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight, c.l...lb. .07- .07⅛
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- .07⅝
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls.....lb. .75 - .80
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis.lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .17⅝- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Locust bean, powd., bbls.....lb. Nominal
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .85 - .90
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .08 - .12
Tears, cs.....lb. .15 - .25
Opium (see O).
Rosin (see R).

Gum, sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .37 Nom.
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Talha, bgs.....lb. .14 Nom.
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs. 15.00 -15.25
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1, cs....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
2, cs. .....lb. 2.55 - 2.60
3, cs. .....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
flake, bgs.....lb. No prices
Yucca, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton. 22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equaled. ton. 17.00 - —
bgs, c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 27.65 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equal. ton. 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton. 21.45 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 14.00 - —
f.o.b. Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
stucco, paper bags, c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.....ton. 8.00 - —
terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton. 12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock.....ton. 28.00 Nom.

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.20
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .16 - .17
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Hemlock bark extract, 25%, tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03⅝- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03⅝- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Henbane, leaves, bls.....lb. .50 - .60
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .17 - .18
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l. Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .08½- —
Normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 25 ozs..oz. 13.00 -13.25
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 2.50 - 2.75
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Horehound, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz. 20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz. 20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz. 21.75 - —
Hydrastine, 15 grs., bots....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastine (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls..lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River..lb. .20 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz. 55.00 -72.00
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz. 59.00 -60.00
Hyoscyamine, 5 gr., bots.....bot. .60 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 gr., bots..bot. .60 - —
Sulphate, 5 gr., bots.....bot. .60 - —
Hypernic, ext. liquid, 51°, bbls., lb. .14 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.63 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb. 32.00 34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%.....lb. 1.21 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals.gal. 2.00 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 2.05 - 2.10
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. 1.25 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
alpha, extra, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
alpha beta, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
beta, bots.....lb. 4.10 - 4.15
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .30 - .32
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
Iron chloride (ferric), tech., cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07
djns. .....lb. .07½- —
USP VIII, pearls.....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.25 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.37 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
syrup, djns. .....lb. .39 - —
bots. .....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02¾- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scale, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
ferrous, 200-lb. bbls.....lb. .35 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04¼- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .35 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .35 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .35 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .35 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bxs....lb. .30 - —
fib. dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
jars .....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib. dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Isobutylacetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .069 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .059 - —
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .07 - —
55 gals., l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gal., frt. alld., gal. .55 - —
55 gal., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gal., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .29 - —

J

Jarborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .40 - .45
resin, lump, 100 lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.75 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.80 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .42 - .43
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .0360- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk.....gal. .07⅜- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04 - .04⅜
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .03⅞- .04
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04 - .04¼
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .04⅝- .04⅞
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¾- .05
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04⅞- .05⅛
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .08¼- —
Chicago .....gal. .10 - —
Cincinnati .....gal. .13 - —
Denver .....gal. .11½- —
Louisville .....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis .....gal. .104 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .09 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No Prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.00
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.10
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs. 6.75 - 7.00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 6.10 - 6.20
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.50
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .05¼- .05⅝
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .48 - .49
medium, bls.....lb. .42 - .43
select, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls. lb. .11 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .11 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .08½- .11
l.c.l., bgs., c.l.....lb. .09 - .11½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 95 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick ups.

Lead, blue, basic, sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .06¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .07 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs...lb. .62 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5 lb. bots..lb. 2.66 - —
jars .....lb. 2.55 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms.lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lbs. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .19 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc.lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .12½- —
Resinate, fused 15%, bbls....lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy., E. frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse...lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld., lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse...lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic, carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06½- —
other points.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc. lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .12¾- —
dealers .....lb. .10¾- —
painters .....lb. .11¾- —

Consumers' price and painters' price are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N.Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l. same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dom., c.l. same basis..lb. .47¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms. c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l. same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l. same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms., prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
root, cuttings, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .27 - .30
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk., f.o.b.
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.18.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —

Lime, hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b.,
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. .18 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15

Lime, sulphur, solution, Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd..gal. .07½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .10½- .14½
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., wks., except Cal..gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10½- —
dms. .....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. .07½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .10 - .14

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States, Zone 3, Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minns., Mo., and Tenn. west of Tenn. River; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va. western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N.Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 3.30
Linalyl acetate, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .32 - .35
without leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Linseed cake, bags, export...ton.26.50 - —
meal, 34%, bgs.....ton.33.50 - —

I need a drier with a uniform specific gravity.

Is there available, a lead-manganese solid combination, 1 to 8 ratio, that is easy to handle —?

I'd prefer to buy all my driers, stearates, and metallic soaps from one manufacturer.

HARSHAW DRIERS MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS

Harshaw manufactures all types of driers, stearates, and metallic soaps . . . . Production is on a large scale, which makes it economically feasible to accurately control processing, and to standardize finished products . . . You can depend on the uniformity of Harshaw materials. In addition, Harshaw's extensive research department is constantly studying the problems of the paint, varnish, and allied industries — each year, new developments and new formulas help to make your product better and your processing easier . . . Specify Harshaw; Uversols (naphthenates), linoleates, oleates, resinates, stearates and palmitates.

I want a 100% non-volatile cobalt liquid drier.

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.

Offices and Laboratories: Cleveland, Ohio

QUALITY PRODUCTS SINCE 1892

New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, East Liverpool, Los Angeles, San Francisco

Works at Cleveland and Elyria, Ohio and Philadelphia, Pa.

Lime—Manganese Dioxide

Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons, dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¾- —
dlvd., other points...lb. .06½- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .07¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala..lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08 - —
Other points.....lb. .07½- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Litnopone, titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .05¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .05½- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)...lb. .0360- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0385- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0385- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¼- —

Lithopone in car lots is delivered East or the Pacific Coast and in less than car-lot quantities delivered East or ex warehouse Pacific Coast.

Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .50 - .61
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .20 - .24
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .10½- .12½
solid, bxs.....lb. .16½- .20½
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .56
imports, bls.....lb. .45 - .60
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
Batavia, cs.....lb. .29 - .30
Siauw, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., U.S.P., bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09½- —
U.S.P., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .08 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .10½- —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md., C.l., shipments ,full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding, 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipments, fr't alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .11 - .11½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l....lb. .24 - —
1 ton.....lb. .25 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.58.00 62.00
Import, bgs., duty paid...ton.58.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .58 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .55 - —
cns. .....lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
blue, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .08½ Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.69.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.72.00 - —
½-4 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.66.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.69.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.74.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.64.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.67.25 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.72.25 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.62.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.65.50 - —

Manganese, Gly.—Oil, Fuel

Manganese, glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.12 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —
Ore, Cuban, 51-52%, basis Atl. ports..unit-ton. .50 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .08 - .08½
single bbls., works.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSo_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd., South...ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.59.00 -73.25

Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton.31.50 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
small, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
Mannitol, com'l grade, 99% pure, ton lots, works..lb. .42 - —
250 lbs., bbls., works.....lb. .50 - —
reagent grade, 25-lb. tins, 100-lb. lots, works..lb. .95 - —
50-lb. lots, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bls.....lb. .25 - .25½
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .24 Nom.
Chilean, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Menthol, USP, natural, cs.....lb. 3.60 - —
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.50 - —
USP, cs.....lb. 3.25 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.36 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.94 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.96 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see white precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.82 - —
100-lb. fib., dms.....lb. 2.69 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.71 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N.F., 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.71 - —
100-lb. fib., dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.81 - —
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.73 - 4.75
Mercury, nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, dom., tech., bbls...lb. 2.66 - —
USP, fib., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.18 - —
Mercury and chalk, 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.85 - —
25-lb. fib., dms.....lb. 1.73 - 1.75
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .20½- .22½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —

Metal leaf, pkgs., of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in.....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3¾x5½ in.....pkg.22.50 -23.00
3½x5½ in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3¾x3¾ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85

Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.30 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, producer group A, denat., grade, tanks..gal. .40 - —
97%, tanks.....gal. .30 - —
95%, tanks.....gal. .29 - —

Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums; car lots.

Methanol, natural, producer group B, pure, tanks, frt. alld.,
Zone 1.....gal. .30 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .32 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .34 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .34½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1....gal. .35½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .37½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .39½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1...gal. .38 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .43½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .42 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .53½- —

95%, frt. alld., prices 2c. less than pure, all zones.

97%, frt. alld., prices 1c. less than pure, all zones.

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb. N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore., Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Synthetic, pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .35½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .39½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .41½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .45½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A., gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .53½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld...gal. .30 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .34½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l., only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .09¼- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .07¼- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08¼- —

Methyl acetate, tech., tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, producer group A, dms., c.l..gal. .41 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .44 - —
tanks.....gal. .35 - —

Methyl acetone prices are frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Natural, producer group B, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .35 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .37½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .38½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .39 - —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .41 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .45 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .47 - —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1....gal. .44 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .50½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .48 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .63½- —

Natural methyl acetone sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc. Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3, Los. A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore. Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Idaho, Wash.

Acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies..gal. .44 - —
W. of Rockies.....gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies...gal. .47½- —
W. of Rockies.....gal. .51½- —
tanks, E. of Rockies....gal. .36 - —
W. of Rockies.....gal. .39¼- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Bromide, cyl.....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs., and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
Methyl chloride, refrigeration, tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .80 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.68 - 3.82
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns.....lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .88 - —
permanent, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
less than 100 lbs., works..lb. .75 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98 - 100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .58 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.28.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.39
imp., bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl ketone, dms., c.l..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
tanks.....lb. .19¼- —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, l.c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
refined, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l. works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works..lb. .06 - —
roofing, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .05 - —

Mica, wet-ground, paper, wall or roofing, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾- —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .15½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
hulled bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .05½- .06
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. 1.00 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .53 - .55
tanks.....lb. .50 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - .53
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l., lb. .06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks.....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100% amine content, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .65 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic),
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 oz.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs. oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns, 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .14
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth, ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.65 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.95 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.70 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.10 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 1.05 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.20 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Mustard seed, California, brown. bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton.27.00 - —
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.22.00 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls...lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, 70%, bbls.....lb. .06 Nom.

N

Naphtha, Painters, (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 Nom.
bgs., bbls., l.c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 Nom.
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 Nom.
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 Nom.
import, bgs., c.i.f.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .06¾- —
50-lb. cs., same basis..lb. .07 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .07½- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06 - —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
Neroiin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
tanks.....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ⅛, and 40 sec. vis., bbls., works, lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., 30-35 cps., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.95 - —
t.o.b. Chemical, Ill., unit-ton. 1.95 - —
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.40 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nutgalls, Alleppo, bgs., cs....lb. .29 - .32
Chinese.....lb. .23 - —
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .22 - .22½
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .20 - .20½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .08 - .09

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks.....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10¼- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde), natural, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
sweet, true, exp., cns....lb. .75 - .80
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .30 - .35
ref'd, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.42.00 -45.00
seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -75.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .68 - .70
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .38 - .39
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06 - —
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.20 - 1.25
55-60% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 5.10 - 5.50
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude, dms.....lb. .25 - .28
rectified, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cadjeput, tech., dms.....lb. .61 - .62
USP, IX, cns.....lb. .71 - .72
Calamus, cns.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .39 - .40
dms.....lb. .36 - .37
white, cns.....lb. .52 Nom.
dms.....lb. .50 Nom.
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
rectified, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Capsicum (oleoresin) N. F. VI, cns..lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Cardamon, bots.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Cassia, USP, cs., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l...lb. .14¾ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .15¼- —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l., lb. .13¼ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .14 - —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .17 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l...lb. .13 Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .13¾- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .15 - —
tanks.....lb. .12½ Nom.
extracted No. 3, tech, bbls., c.l..lb. .12¾ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .13½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .12½ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .13¼- —
tanks.....lb. .12 Nom.
dehydrated, dms., c.l.....lb. .181 Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .185 - —
tanks.....lb. .17½ Nom.

Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N.Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way drums, ¼c. higher, all points.

Castor, sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .082 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .092 - —
75% (63% fat) dms., c.l...lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11¾- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Cedarleaf, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .19 - .23
Celery, bots.....lb. 9.00 -10.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. 1.00 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .25 - .26½
tanks.....lb. .24 - .25½
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 9.25 -25.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 7.25 - 8.00
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .42 - .48
dms.....lb. .40 - .41
Java, cns., dms.....lb. .39 - .40
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .03 - .03½
edible, 76°, tax incl. dms. (returnable), c.l..lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08⅜- —
tanks.....lb. .07 - —
Cod, Newfoundland, shipt., ununtanked..gal. .65 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls...gal. .63 Nom.
Codliver, med., USP, bbls..bbl.32.00 -35.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.11.50 -12.50
Corn, crude, tanks, wks.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
refd., bbls.....lb. .08½- .08¾
Cottonseed, cooking, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
import, Brazilian, semi-refd., bulk..lb. .0435 Nom.
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N.F., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
import, cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 2.10 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk...bbl. 1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
weed, bots.....lb. 3.60 - 3.85
Dip (see L).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .69 - .72
dms.....lb. .66 - .69
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 8.00
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .90 - .95

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USI SOLVENT NEWS Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. USI

April ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1940

Vitamin B_1 Shows Striking Effects In Plant Culture

Stimulation of Growth, Prevention Of Root Shock are Among Effects

PASADENA, Cal.—That Vitamin B_1 may have beneficial effects on plant life is indicated by tests recently reported here.

Applied in the form of a solution containing as little as 1 part in 100,000,000 parts of water, Vitamin B_1 is reported to have displayed good

Photomicrograph showing Vitamin B_1 crystals, which may prove a boon to plant culture if results of recent experiments are borne out. (Courtesy of Merck & Co. Inc.)

potentialities in horticulture. Temperamental plants, treated with a vitamin solution, are said to have put forth large blooms, and sickly growths are restored to health. Orchid seeds germinate faster; camellia and gardenia shrubs produce blooms with less tendency to turn brown in corsages; quantity and quality of fruit grown in orchards have been im-

(*Continued on next page*)

Waterproof Silk with Aid Of Ethyl Acetate, Alcohol

COLUMBUS, Ohio—How a textile fabric, such as silk, can be treated to make it substantially permanently waterproof, while remaining flexible and non-tacky, is revealed in a patent granted to two inventors here.

Process consists, it is claimed, in applying a coating lacquer having a nitrocellulose body, a plasticizer, and a softener. Mica, a pigment, or a cellulose flock is applied upon the lacquer.

A typical formula for the lacquer, according to the patent, has the following proportions:

	Parts by weight
Nitrocellulose	12.5
Maleic acid	17.5
Methyl ricinoleate	15.0
Toluol	5.0
Ethyl acetate	22.5
Alcohol	15.0
Petroleum thinner	12.5

Ethyl Acetate and Alcohol are produced by U.S.I.

Removes Odor From Tung Oil

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The odor of tung fruit can be removed from tung oil by a new process, it is announced by a manufacturer here. Oil so treated may be obtained with either a neutral or with specified odors.

Tests made over a sixty-day period indicate that the deodorized tung oil retains its properties and does not revert to its original odor, it is claimed.

Wide Use Found for Solvents and Chemicals in Rubber Manufacture

Applications of U.S.I. Products Range from Deodorants to Laboratory; Include Both Solvent Uses and Chemical Reactions

Alcohols, esters, ether, acetone, and many other U.S.I. products are consumed in large quantities by the rubber industry for a highly diversified range of applications. In some cases these products are used directly; in others they are employed as chemical reagents.

One of the most recent developments in the rubber industry, which has opened new applications for U.S.I. products, is the increasing use of odorant or perfuming materials, chiefly in rubber goods for household use. Ethyl alcohol and some esters are employed in the manufacture of these materials, which either neutralize the rubber odor, or impart a new and lasting pleasant odor.

Heavy Acetone Consumption

Compounding of anti-oxidants for rubber accounts for a consumption of acetone running well up toward the million-pound figure every year. Practically every rubber manufacturer incorporates about 1% of anti-oxidant in every pound of fabricated rubber, and the anti-oxidant is usually prepared by reacting acetone with aromatic amines.

Another use for acetone—though a relatively small one—is in the determination of "acetone extract" as part of standard analytical procedure.

Use of Alcohols

Ethyl, methyl, isopropyl, N-butyl, and amyl alcohols, as well as their esters of acetic, butyric, and phthalic acids, are all extensively used as solvents in the formulations of lacquers for protecting and decorating rubber articles. Another application of ethyl alcohol in the rubber industry is as a solvent for acetic acid in coagulating baths for manufacturing rubber goods from compounded latex. N-butyl alcohol is the source of butyraldehyde, which is reacted with aniline and other aromatic amines to form organic accelerators. A further use is in the manufacture of zinc butyl xanthate, used as an ultra-accelerator. Ethyl ether finds use in mixtures of solvents for lacquers.

(*Continued on next page*)

Dr. H. L. Fisher of U.S.I. Receives Pioneer Award

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Dr. Harry L. Fisher, of U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., was selected as one of the Modern Pioneers recently honored by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Dr. Fisher was chosen for this honor because of his outstanding achievements in the field of rubber chemistry and technology. He holds many patents in this field, the most notable being those covering materials used for adhering rubber to metal, as well as a process for their application, all of which have made possible substantial savings in cost, together with greater safety in handling chemical solutions.

Dr. Fisher is an authority on non-sulphur vulcanization of rubber. He has patented several processes in this field, and delivered a paper on the subject at the Goodyear Centennial Celebration of the American Chemical Society last fall. He is the author of "Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry."

Dr. Fisher joined the staff of U.S.I. in 1936, and makes his headquarters at the company's research laboratories in Stamford, Conn.

The solubility of damar, copal, and a number of other natural gums and resins in a wide range of the commonly used industrial solvents is given in convenient tabular form in a data sheet available on request from U.S.I. Ask for Bulletin SG.

The rubber industry is constantly broadening the field of application for its products. Tires, bathing suits, beach toys and cushions, and footwear are a few of the major uses of rubber. U.S.I. solvents and chemicals play an important part in rubber manufacture.

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April ★ # SOLVENT NEWS ★ 1940

Says Heating Helps Blend Nitrocellulose, Rubber

NEW YORK, N. Y.—That nitrocellulose and rubber can be satisfactorily blended in the presence of a drying or non-drying oil if the rubber is first dissolved in the oil by gentle heating is suggested in a recent issue of *American Ink Maker*.

A suggested procedure is given as follows: To 200 grams of linseed stand oil, heated to 110°C., gradually add 100 grams of chlorinated rubber, stirring while adding, and gradually raising the temperature to 135°. The operation is said to require about an hour. A non-drying oil such as castor oil may also be used if the temperature is raised more gradually and the heating continued for a longer time.

It is said that a solution of these oil chlorinated rubber products is miscible with nitrocellulose in common solvents, to form a lacquer that dries to a homogeneous film.

Helpful information on the bulking of nitrocellulose when dissolved in a solvent is contained in a new data sheet. Bulking constants are included for both dry and wet nitrocellulose. Copies of this sheet may be obtained free of charge by writing U.S.I. Ask for Bulletin NB.

Solvents In Rubber

(*Continued from previous page*)

High-boiling esters, such as ethyl lactate, dibutyl oxalate, and the alkyl phthalates, in addition to their use as plasticizers in lacquers, are valuable as softeners in rubber compounds and as foam-preventers in the production of some organic chemicals. Where "delayed action" is necessary, monobutyl phthalate may be employed as a vulcanization retarder.

Ethyl acetoacetate — the basis for Hansa Yellow pigments — is being used in larger quantities by the rubber industry, as these pigments continue to supplant the older and heavier inorganic yellows.

In Organic Synthesis

All of these products are also used in the synthesis of many organic chemicals used in the rubber industry. Other U.S.I. products extensively employed in synthesis are ethyl chlorcarbonate; acetoacetanilid, an intermediate in the manufacture of Hansa Yellows, and also used in the preparation of pyrazolone derivatives; diethyl carbonate, an excellent solvent of unusual stability; ethylene gas; and ethyl sodio-oxalacetate, which is easily converted into the tartrazine dyestuffs.

U.S.I. will be glad to furnish additional information on the applications of its products in the rubber industry.

New Ink Dries Instantly By Cooling to a Solid

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A new ink that is solid at room temperatures, melts at low heat, and solidifies again the instant it touches the paper is the latest development in quick drying, according to a manufacturer here.

Temperature of about 200° F. is sufficient to melt the ink, and the cooling effect of the paper brings about the change back to a solid. No chemical change takes place in the ink in the melting or solidifying, it is claimed. It is said that the faster the paper travels, the faster the ink dries.

Uses Absolute Alcohol In Coloring Aluminum

LONDON, England — Aluminum and its alloys can be colored and given increased corrosion resistance by a process involving the use of pigments in a volatile medium, such as absolute alcohol, it is claimed in a patent issued here.

According to the patent, an oxide coating is first produced on the surface of the aluminum by an anodic treatment. The coloring medium is prepared by dispersing a water-insoluble oil paint in the absolute alcohol, and applied by brush or spray.

It is claimed that this process eliminates the defects which may occur when water-soluble dyestuffs are used.

Absolute Alcohol is produced by U.S.I.

Vitamin B_1 in Plant Culture

(*Continued from previous page*)

proved; plants can be shifted with less danger of root shock. Further studies may be required to show whether these effects can be consistently duplicated in soils in other localities.

Outcome of Long Study

Discovery of the effect of Vitamin B_1 on plants came as the result of a series of studies to determine just what chemical substances help plants to grow. As the outcome of these studies, it was learned that Vitamin B_1 is essential to plant growth.

Some plants, such as peas, corn, and beans, apparently synthesize their own vitamins in large quantities, and it is reported that external applications have no effect on them. Flowers and shrubs, on the other hand, contain Vitamin B_1, but in insufficient quantities, and it is on growths of this kind that vitamin applications have the most beneficial results, it is claimed.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A thermoplastic resin is said to be soluble in many organic solvents to form coatings that can be processed by heat treatment. It is said that the coatings are stable at temperatures over 150° C., and that they are not attacked by caustic alkaline solutions or acids, except concentrated sulphuric and acetic at elevated temperatures. **(No. 320)**

U S I

Another new resin is said to be suitable for products where resin cannot be used because of its tendency to discolor or deteriorate. Possible applications are said to include adhesives, paper sizings, insulating materials, textile finishing compounds, and waterproofing materials. **(No. 321)**

U S I

A continuous indicator is said to be suitable for continuous checking of presence of combustible gases, petroleum vapors, solvent vapors. **(No. 322)**

U S I

A liquid adhesive causes letters or markers of glass, metal, plastics, porcelain, or wood to adhere to any surface with enough structural strength to provide the necessary support, it is claimed. **(No. 323)**

U S I

A thickness gauge is adaptable to measuring nickel coatings on non-magnetic metals; non-magnetic metallic or organic coatings on magnetic metals; and nickel coatings on iron and steel, according to the maker. Adaptation is made merely by changing magnets on a single instrument, it is reported. **(No. 324)**

U S I

A new finish for boxboard containers is said to prevent grease, oil, and moisture from coming through. It is also said that the finish can be wiped clean with a damp cloth. Finish is expected to be useful for packaging oily or greasy products. **(No. 325)**

U S I

North light can be closely simulated by artificial means, it is claimed. Source is a light fixture that is said to be especially useful in engineering and drafting rooms and similar locations. **(No. 326)**

U S I

Die castings can be cleaned by a new process that is said to remove buffing composition, oils and greases. Two compositions are available, one used for soaking, the second in an anodic electric cleaner. **(No. 327)**

U S I

A flatting agent for paints, enamels, and varnishes has advantages over Carnauba wax or metallic soaps, according to the manufacturer. It is claimed that the new material is readily soluble, forming stable, homogeneous solutions. **(No. 328)**

U S I

A new primer for the protection of steel surfaces is said to adhere to damp metal. According to the maker, it dries dust-free in one hour, takes a second coat in 24 hours, is not attacked by petroleum products. **(No. 329)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., N. Y. (U.S.I.) BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

A SUBSIDIARY OF U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butyl Alcohol
Fusel Oil—Refined
Methanol

Ethyl Alcohol
Anhydrous
Absolute
C. P. 96%
Pure (190 proof)
Specially Denatured
Completely Denatured
U. S. I. (Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze)
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent

*ANSOLS
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ESTERS, ACETATES
Acetic Ether
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

ESTERS, ETHYL
*Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Diethyl Oxalate
Ethyl Chlorocarbonate
Ethyl Formate
Ethyl Lactate

*Registered Trade Mark

ESTERS, PHTHALATES
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
Amyl Propionate
Butyl Propionate
Dibutyl Oxalate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilid
Acetoacet-o-chloranilid
Acetoacet-o-toluidid
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Sodium Ethyl Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone, C.P.
Collodions
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Powder)
Derex
Ethylene
Methyl Acetone
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
*Vacatone
*Curbay B-G

Oil, fuel, bunker, Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14..bbl. .85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.50 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.50 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.50 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.50 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.50 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.50 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .75 - .85
24-28, zero cold test....bbl. 1.00 - 1.10
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .75 - .85
24-28, zero cold test....bbl. 1.00 - 1.05
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .80 - .85
Pennsylvania, 3040.....gal. .04 - .04½
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .0510- .06
2, bulk, same basis....gal. .05¼- .06¼
4, bulk, same basis....gal. .0510- .06
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw..gal. .03¼- .03½
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03 - —
32-36 .....gal. .03⅜- .03½
36-38 .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03½- —
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02¾- —
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .03 - —
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns., lb. 2.75 - 3.10
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 3.10
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Grapeseed, dms.....lb. .40 - .45
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Gualac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Haarlem, import, bots....gross. 5.00 - 5.50
Hemlock, cns.....lb. .65 - .70
Juniper berry, USP, cns....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, cns....lb. .55 - .65
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
2, bbls.....lb. .07⅝- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
1, bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
winter, strained, bbls....lb. .08½- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .08½- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns..lb. 5.25 - 5.30
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
garden, cns.....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.85 - 1.90
dms. .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Messina, coppers, cns....lb. 3.75 - 4.50
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb. 10.75 -16.50
Type 2.....lb. 8.50 -14.50
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. .70 - .73
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.25
expressed, cns.....lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb. 42.00 -46.50
Type 2.....lb. 60.00 -78.00
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Linseed, raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .1080- .1100
l.c.l., 10 to 69.....lb. .1120- .1130
5 to 9.....lb. .1140- —
less than 5.....lb. .1160- —
tanks .....lb. .1020- .1040
Boiled linseed oil .004 cents over raw.
Lovage, bots.....lb. 41.25 60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal):—California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms.....gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis. dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D. color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .26 - —
150-160 D, color 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .26 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - —
190-200 D, color 4¼, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .26 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 colors, tanks..gal. .12 - —
180 vis., 5 color, tanks.gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .14 - —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks.. gal. .15½- —
4 color tanks....gal. .15 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks.. gal. .16 - —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .15½- —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks.. gal. .17½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .17 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600, 10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .28 - .32
25 pour, tanks..gal. .30 - .32
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks. gal. .17 - —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .21 - —
620 flash, tanks.....gal. .23 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .19 - —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .20 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks. gal. .23 - —
Warren, E, neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .25 - .27
180 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .27 - .29
200 vis., 2 color, tanks.gal. .27 - .32
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .28 - —
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls., f.a.s..gal. .23 - —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l. gal. .25 - —
Penna., 630 flash, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .28 - —
Warren, E., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .26 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .27 - —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 6.00 - 7.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .34 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0790- —
tanks .....lb. .0670- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0810- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0910- —
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .0730- —
tanks .....lb. .0670- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .17½- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
1, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
prime, bbls.....lb. .08⅜- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10¼- —
Neroli, bots.....lb. 100.00 -150.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Officica, dms.....lb. .18½- .19½
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .07¼- —
2, bbls.....lb. .07 - —

Oil, Fuel—Oil, Wormwood

Oil, Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. .93 - .94
edible, dms.....gal. 1.85 - 1.95
foots, dms.....lb. .08⅛- .08¼
sulphonated, 50% (42% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
7°% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12 - —
.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
8 % (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .122 - —
l. l. .....lb. .132 - —
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .90 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms., lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.60 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Messina, USP, coppers, lb. 3.80 - 5.00
West Indies, cns....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
terpeneless .....lb. 68.00 -69.00
Origanum, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.65
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots..oz. 5.50 - 6.00
Palm, Niger, dms.....lb. .04½- —
shipment .....lb. .03¾- —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .02½- —
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .02½- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. No prices
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 4.60 - 7.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks..lb. .06⅝- .06½
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .09⅛- .09¼
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
import, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 2.75 - 3.00
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Perilla, dms.....lb. .20½ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .20½ Nom.
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 4.35 - 7.25
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports....gal. .53 - .56
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Putty, bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22¼- —
contracts .....gal. .19¼- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17⅛
denat., bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.05
Red, dist. or saponif., dms., dlvd..lb. .08 - .09
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 2.25
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
dms. .....lb. .70 - .75
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .50 - —
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .52 - —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .56 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sage, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Sandalwood, E. I., USP, cns.lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. No prices
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst. gal. .37 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0790- —
tanks .....lb. .0730- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0910- —
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .0730- —
tanks .....lb. .0670- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .73 - .74
dms. .....lb. .70 - .71
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Savin, cns.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Savory, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, refd., dom., dms....lb. .16 Nom.
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks.. gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms...lb. .06¾- .07⅜
tanks .....lb. .06 - —
refd., dms.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
tanks .....lb. .07 - .07⅛
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Sperm, bleach, 38° dms.....lb. .1030- —
45°, dms.....lb. .0960- —
natural, dms.....lb. .0910- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.65
South cns .....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. ton. 40.00 -
l.c.l., works.....ton. 45.00 -50.00
tanks, works.....ton. 30.00 -
distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .05½- .07
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .08¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .05 - .06¾
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .04 - -
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- -
tanks, works.....lb. .03½- -
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .59 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .12¼ Nom.
Tea Tree (see Oil, Ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red dms.....lb. .80 - 1.75
white, dms.....lb. .95 - 1.95
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 2.30 - 2.80
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 7.50 Nom.
Valerian, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 9.00
Vetiver, bots.....lb. 8.50 -15.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms..lb. .0910- —
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0950- —
Wheat germ, cns., dms....gal. 17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dom., dms., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.gal. .33 - .34
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .40 - .46
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .41 - .47
USP, 80-90 vis., dms....gal. .44½- .50
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .57 - .58
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- .65¼
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .67 - .69
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- .73¼
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .74¼- .75¼
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .78 - .81
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .81 - .82
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.gal. No prices
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Woode (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 4.30
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25

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MINERAL OILS
U. S. P. AND TECHNICAL
PETROLATUMS

WHITE OILS
Technical

In the general manufacture of Cosmetic and Toilet Preparations

These White Oils find widespread use.

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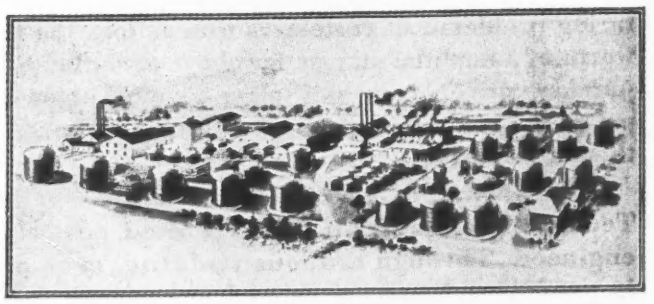
We also manufacture and offer the highest grades of U. S. P. White Oils and Petrolatums, U. S. P.



We invite your inquiries

PENNSYLVANIA OIL PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY

WARREN PENNSYLVANIA

Oil, Ylang—Petroleum, Naph.

Oil, ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.75
Manila, bots.	lb.	18.00 -24.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines,	ton.	7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis	ton.	7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis	ton.	5.00 - —
ground, 325 mesh, c.l., mines,	ton.	20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust	ton.	12.00 - —
Opium USP, cns.	lb.	11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
Orange Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11 - —
Other points	lb.	.10½- —
Smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc	lb.	.11¼- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M.		
Colo., Mont., N. M. Wyo.	lb.	.11½- —
Other points	lb.	.11 - —
Orange mineral, French, Tours, casks, ex dock	lb.	.13½- —
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.14½- —
Molybdate, bbls.	lb.	.31 - —
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.50 - .65
Orange peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
sweet, bls.	lb.	.12 - .18
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.14 - .17
fingers, cs.	lb.	1.15 - 1.20
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.21 - .22
Verona, bls.	lb.	.15 - .16
powd., bxs., cs.	lb.	.19 - .20
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.	lb.	.80 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.19 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.,	lb.	.21 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
51°, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works.	lb.	3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65 - 4.00
Orthotoluene hydrochloride, dms.	lb.	.22 - —
Sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00 - 2.05

P

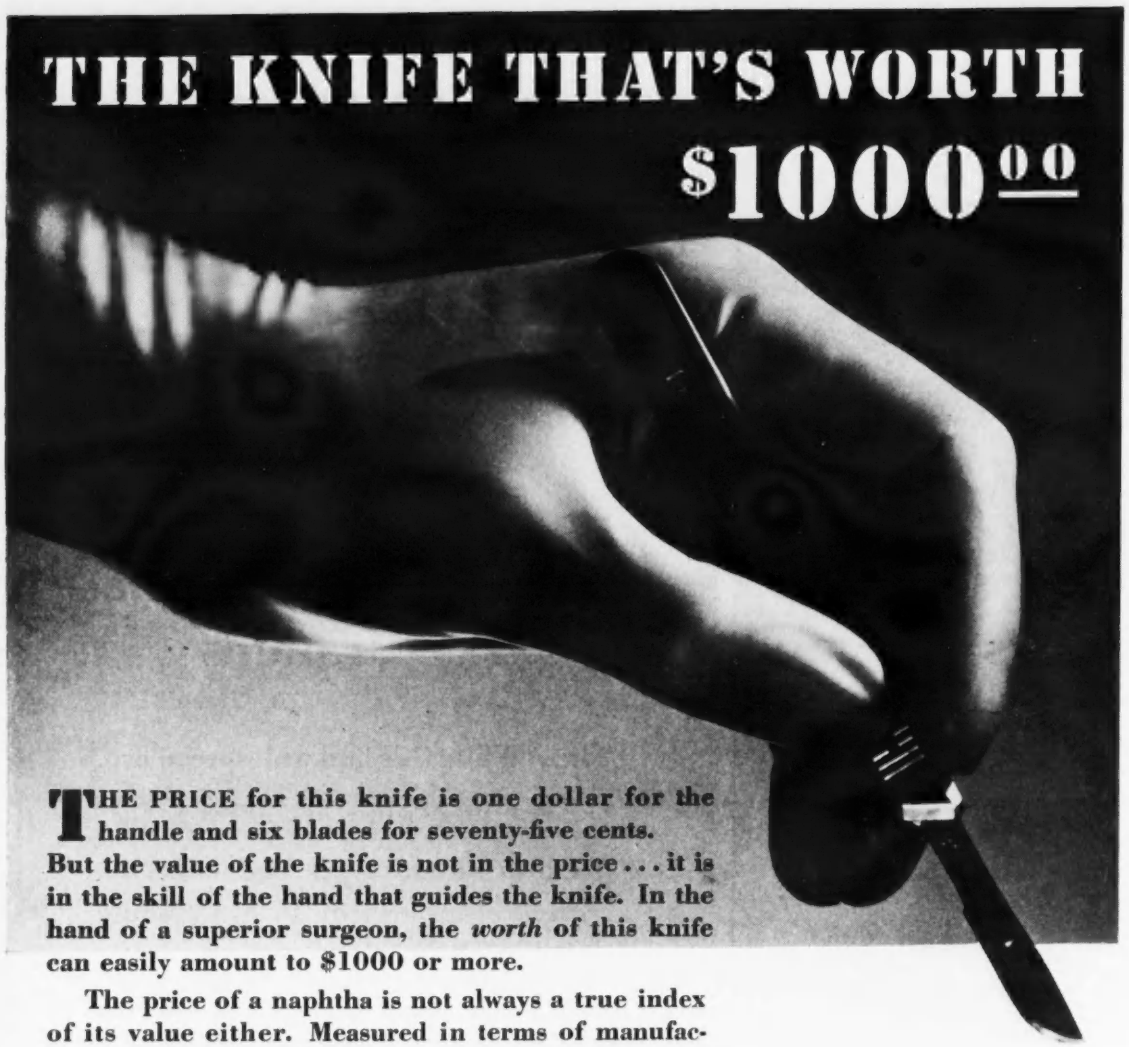
Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	1.50 - 1.60
Paprika, Bulgarian, bgs.	lb.	.22¾- .23¼
Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.33 - .34
medium, bgs.	lb.	.29½- .30
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.31½- .32
fancy, bgs.	lb.	.30½- .31
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.37 - .38
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.	gal.	.75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½- .13½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.05¼- —
bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.04½- .04¾
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.05¼- .05½
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.04⅝- .04¾
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.05½ Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0660- —
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0625- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0675- —
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0640- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0680- —
131-133 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0705- —
133-135 A.m.p., bags or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0730- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0755- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0830- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0925- —
Paraffin, fully refd., 151-153 A.m.p., bgs. or loose., c.l.	lb.	.70 Nom.

Refined paraffin prices in cases are 1½c. lb. higher than bags price; solid in tankcars is 5c. lower.

match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls. c.l.	lb.	.06¼ Nom.
semirfd., solid., 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.06½ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 los., or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C.	lb.	.34 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis.	lb.	.35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99% 55 and 100 gal. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼- —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works	lb.	.15 - —
USP, cs., cbys.	lb.	.37 - .45
Paranisidine.. dms.	lb.	.75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works	lb.	.47 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.	lb.	.23 - .25
less car lot, same basis.	lb.	.24 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.28 - .30
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.28 - .29
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.11½- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 - —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25 - —
Pepper, black, Aleppey, bgs.	lb.	.07¾- .08¼
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.04 - .04¼
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.07¾- .08
Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka.	lb.	.17 - .17½
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.25 - .28
White, Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.07½- .08
Saigon, bgs.	lb.	.07½- .08
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.35 - .40
import, bls.	lb.	.45 - .50
Perchlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha, S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾- —
amber, extra, dms.	lb.	.04 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05 - —
veterinary, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾- —
lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾- —
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—		
California	bbl.	.60 - 1.75
Canada	bbl.	2.10 - 2.17
Central West:—		
Illinois	bbl.	.53 - 1.00
Lima	bbl.	.90 - —
Michigan	bbl.	.82 - 1.03
Princeton	bbl.	1.05 - —
East Texas	bbl.	1.10 - —
Gulf Coast	bbl.	.74 - 1.41
Kentucky, Tennessee	bbl.	1.02 - 1.10
Louisiana, Arkansas	bbl.	.73 - 1.20
Mexico	bbl.	No prices
Midcontinent:—		
North Texas	bbl.	.51 - 1.10
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.58 - 1.10
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—		
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.75 - —
Corning	bbl.	1.17 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines.	bbl.	1.70 - —
Eureka lines	bbl.	2.34 - —
N. Y. Transit lines,	bbl.	2.75 - —
S. W. Penn lines.	bbl.	2.40 - —
lower district in National Transit lines.	bbl.	2.63 - 2.75
Rocky Mountains	bbl.	.51¼- 1.30
South Central and Southwestern Texas.	bbl.	.73 - 1.27
Texas Panhandle	bbl.	.67 - .96
West Texas	bbl.	.53 - .95
Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G.3,	gal.	.14½- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25½- —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.13½- —
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.30½- —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14½- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25½- —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.13½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14½- —
c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25½- —
10-gal. lots, G.3.	gal.	.50½- —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—		
California, 100 i.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles.	gal.	.11 - —
San Francisco.	gal.	.11½- —
f.o.b. Richmond	gal.	.11 - —
Willbridge, Ore., Ft. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.13 - —
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09½- .10
Group 3, toluol type, tanks.	gal.	.07¾- —
benzol type, tanks	gal.	.07¾- —
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—		
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09 - .10¼
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06¾- .07
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.	gal.	.13½- —
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.18 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.1910- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax,	gal.	.1890- —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.	gal.	.15 - .16
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax,	gal.	.2030- —



THE PRICE for this knife is one dollar for the handle and six blades for seventy-five cents. But the value of the knife is not in the price . . . it is in the skill of the hand that guides the knife. In the hand of a superior surgeon, the *worth* of this knife can easily amount to $1000 or more.

The price of a naphtha is not always a true index of its value either. Measured in terms of manufacturing problems, of customers won or lost, the true worth of a naphtha may be far above or far below its purchase price. Again skill plays the most important part . . . skill in refining naphthas . . . skill in handling them afterwards.

That's why Shell maintains a staff of Naphtha Technicians, each an experienced chemical engineer. Through arduous training, each man is proficient in the uses and characteristics of naphthas. His hand has acquired superior skill.

If you feel that the true worth of your naphthas can be increased, ask the nearest Shell Office to have a Shell Naphtha Technician visit your plant. His services will cost you nothing.

SHELL

SHELL NAPHTHAS

Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16½- —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15½- —
Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal. .14½- —
smaller lots, galv. drums, gal. .10 - —
milk cans.....gal. .21 - —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .18 - —
2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .19 - —
3, same basis.....gal. .20 - —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J...gal. .15½- —
30, same basis.....gal. .16½- —
40, same basis.....gal. .16½- —
v.m.&p., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles, gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle.....gal. .11 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- .07
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .14½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .17 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .1890- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1910- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax, gal. .1520- .1620
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .1570- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks..gal. .09½- —
Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks..gal. .06¾- .07
standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks..gal. .06¾- .07
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .08¾- .09½
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- .06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .14 - —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1640- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1860- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .1840- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.gal. .14 - .15
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal .1980- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .1820- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .09½- —
New Orleans, ex tax...gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .09½- —
Omaha .....gal. .1360- .14½
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1340- —
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10½- .11½
Thinners, at refinery:—
California, 166-252 b.r., 59.5 a.p.i., tanks, ex tax, Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
Portland .....gal. .11 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .10½- —
Seattle .....gal. .11 - —
198-290 b.r., 56.4 a.p.i., tanks, ex tax, Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
Portland .....gal. .11 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .10½- —
Seattle .....gal. .11 - —
246-397 b.r., 47.7 a.p.i., tanks, ex tax, Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
Portland .....gal. .11 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .10½- —
Seattle .....gal. .11 - —
312-408 b.r., 40.8 a.p.i., tanks, ex tax, Los Angeles..gal. .08½- —
Portland .....gal. .09½- —
San Francisco.....gal. .09 - —
Seattle .....gal. .09½- —
318-393 b.r., 35.2 a.p.i., tanks, ex tax, Los Angeles..gal. .13 - —
Portland .....gal. .14 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .13 - —
Seattle .....gal. .14½- —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks..gal. .08¾- .09½
47-49, tanks.....gal. .10½- —
New Jersey, tanks....gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05¾- —
tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany .....gal. .13½- —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .14 - —
25-99 gals.....gal. .16 - —
Boston .....gal. .13½- —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .13½- —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11½- —
Buffalo .....gal. .15½- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10 - .11½
Chicago .....gal. .1670- —
Decatur .....gal. .1810- —
Des Moines.....gal. .1790- —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .1420- .1620
Milwaukee .....gal. .1930- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul...gal. .19½- —
Newark .....gal. .09½- —
New York (200 gals.)..gal. .09½- —
Omaha .....gal. .1360- .1460
Philadelphia .....gal. .12½- —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .11½- .13½
Providence .....gal. .12 - —
Rochester .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
Syracuse .....gal. .13 - —
Trenton .....gal. .10½- —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .12½- —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.95 - —
bots, or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb. 3.60 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 3.85 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .14¾- —
tanks, works .....lb. .12 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs., lb. .87 - .90
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms. .....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs. .....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.....lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 7.90 -15.50
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots., lb. 4.00 - —
hydrochloride, CP., bots., works..lb. 4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. 2.25 - —

Petroleum, Naph.—Potash Prus.

Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.90 - —
70% min., bulk, mines.. long ton. 2.15 - —
72% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.40 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 2.90 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton. 4.50 - —
75% bulk, mines..long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works, tons, lb. .35 - —
single bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 4.25 - 4.30
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 4.15 - 4.20
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Pitch, burgundy (see B)
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 22.00 - —
Hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton. 23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.00 - 6.50
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd., E. of Miss..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Poke root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .52 - .53
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .47 - .48
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Hungarian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd...lb. .26 - —
kgs., dlvd.....lb. .28 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. No prices
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. No prices
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. No prices
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. No prices
Bichromate, spot., c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09¼- —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls. 500 lbs..lb. .81 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis.lb. .03125- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0275- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
import, dms.....lb. No prices
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03¾
tanks .....lb. .02⅝- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
import, dms.....lb. No prices
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .10½- .13
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .14½
powd., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12½
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 Nom.
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP., gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .33½- —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .34½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .37½- —
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. No prices
Cyanide, gold, 11% gold, bots., works..oz. 14.20 -14.45
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys., or cns., lb. 1.15 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.25 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.60 -1.65
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. .30½- .32
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.31 - 3.35
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.20 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. 1.35 - —
bots., or cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.70
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex-vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. 12.25 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .58½- —
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex-vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. 17.55 - —
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .13 - .15
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O, bulk, unit-ton. .53½- —
import, all strengths, min. 60% KC1, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, ex-vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. 26.75 - —
basis 60% K_2O, bulk, ex-vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. 32.10 - —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs...lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports. ton. 55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .38 - .45
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16

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TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

SOLVAY POTASSIUM CARBONATE LIQUOR

TYPICALLY Solvay in its high standard of manufacture, Solvay Potassium Carbonate is a product that is made to meet the rigid requirements of many important industries.

SOLVAY LIQUID POTASSIUM CARBONATE, 47%— new, improved Solvay product that is clear, water-white solution ready to use. A superior product without sediment, it offers definite advantages to the textile and other industries.

SOLVAY CALCINED DUSTLESS POTASSIUM CARBONATE, 98-100% — made especially for the manufacture of glass. Combines all necessary chemical and physical properties for finest manufacturing results.

SOLVAY GRANULAR HYDRATED POTASSIUM CARBONATE, 83-85% — a product with a uniform crystal size that speeds solubility. Meets all manufacturing standards for purity and uniformity.

Write for a copy of the Solvay Products Book which contains information on this and other Solvay Products. Write to Dept. AG-4.

OTHER SOLVAY PRODUCTS: Soda Ash — Caustic Soda — Modified Sodas — Special Alkalies — Heavy Duty Cleansers — Nitrite of Soda — Liquid Chlorine — Calcium Chloride — Caustic Potash — Ammonium Chloride — Para-Dichlorobenzene — Ortho-Dichlorobenzene — Ammonium Bicarbonate.

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION

Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company

40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:

Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Syracuse

STANDARD SINCE 1881

Potash Ricin.—Soda, Caustic

Potash, ricinoleate, tech., bbls., lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs..lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., 400 lbs., bbls..lb. .18 Nom.
100 lb. kgs.....lb. .20 - —
powd., 350 lbs., bbls....lb. .19 Nom.
100 lb. kgs.....lb. .21 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., ex-vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton.36.25 - —
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt., ton.24.75 - —
Potash titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .45 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Berries, bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Propane, tanks, Group 3.....gal. .03¾- .04
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .30 nom.
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works....lb. .04½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 3, works....lb. .04½- —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½, bbls., 3 or over, works.....lb. .04½- —
less than 3, works...lb. .04½- —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N. Y..ton.39.00 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse., ton.44.00 Nom.
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.46.00 Nom.
3 bgs., to 1,000 lbs., ex whse, ton.48.00 Nom.
single bgs., ex whse.ton.60.00 Nom.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 6.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrin (Seil test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., or dlvd., on 15 gls., or more, standard brand, odorless..gal. 7.15 - 7.50
(30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrin, 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., or dlvd., on 15 gals., or more, standard brand, odorless..gal.10.65 -11.00
Flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.) Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .33 - .36
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld..lb. .35 - .37
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .51 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-.13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, 5lb., dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, 5lb. dms., tins..lb. 4.00 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh., c.l., mines..ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l. mines.ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.10.50 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-dem., cs., works....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works...lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .06 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works..lb. .04 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03½- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04½- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .08½- .09½
solid, dms.....lb. .11 - .16½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net, dlvd., N. Y..flask.181.00 -182.00
European, flasks (76 lbs. net), c.i.f., N. Y., incl. war risk insurance..flask.207.00 - —
ex store.....flask.209.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns..oz. 1.01 - —
large, cns.....oz. 1.03 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. .96 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .69 - —
Subject to surcharge of 3c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .80 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. 1.02 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. 1.02 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.04 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .78 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .78 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .80 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.04 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.17 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .78 - —
Hydriodide, cns.....oz. 1.02 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. 1.03 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .86 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .76 - —
Sulphate, USP, X, cns.....oz. .57 - —
USP, XI, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Quinine, sulphocarbolate, cns..oz. 1.03 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .60 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 3c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .78 - —
Subject to surcharge of 3c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

R

R, salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Dutch black, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
red, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12¾
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn., and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. 1.00 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .90 - —
maroon shades, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. 1.05 - —
maroon shades, kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. 1.10 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
Selenide, bbls., dark, works..lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.50 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.60 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.85 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.10 - —
open order.....lb. 1.15 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts.. lb. .55 - —
open order.....lb. .60 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake.....lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts, lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls. lb. 2.81 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio.....lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
open order.....lb. .75 - —
Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.lb. .04¾- —
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¼- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.90 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .03¾- —
Toluidine toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake—lb. 1.05 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 5 tons..lb. No prices
smaller lots.....lb. 2.46 - 2.81
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipiate, N. F., powd., 5lb. dms., 50 lbs. or more...lb. 3.06 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .12 - .14
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 5.55 -10.00
Rhubarb, bots.....kgs.....lb. .65 - .66
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .70 - .71
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .23¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .24¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .22¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .23¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
red, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Rosemary, flowers, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Rosin, gum, bbls., ex dock, 280 lbs. 5.65 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.85 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.15 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.25 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.35 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.40 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.50 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.50 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.50 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.65 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 6.80 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.35 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.35 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls..... 4.65 - 6.40
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 Nom.
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 Nom.
import, lump, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
powd., bbls.....lb. .08¼- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .30 - .35

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .22 - .33
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Spanish, tins.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
garden, bls.....lb. .09¾- .10
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .04 Nom.
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 7.04 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.00 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd., N.Y.ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.16.60 -19.70
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.24.00 Nom.
bulk, works.....ton.17.00 Nom.
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.20.00 Nom.
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl., refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 8.10 - 9.10
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.25 - 9.25
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.50 - 9.50
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons, 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.25 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 8.10 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.25 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.50 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.135.00 -145.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
purified, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.lb. .40 - .41
Mexican, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .14
select, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Savory, bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .09
resin., lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipmt..lb. .18¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .19¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .19¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .19¾- —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
siftings, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
2 bls.....lb. .10 - .11
3 bls.....lb. .08½- .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
Pods, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y....lb. .25 - .26
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .25½- .26½
Chicago .....lb. .25¾- .26¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .28 - .29
refd., bbls., f.o.b., N.Y.....lb. .31 - .32
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .31½- .32½
Chicago .....lb. .31¾- .32¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .34 - .35
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond I. cases..lb. .27 - .28
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y...lb. .15½- .16
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .16 - .16½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .18½- .19
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y..lb. .14½- .15
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .15 - .15½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .17½- .18
Varnish, Metro., area, orange, 5-lb. cut., bbls..gal. 1.05 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.00
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.15 - 1.20
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.10 - 1.15
4-lb. cut, bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.21.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.25.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works... ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .34¾- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal, oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal, oz. .35 - —
cyanide, cns., 2,500 ozs.....oz. No prices
1,000 ozs.....oz. No prices
500 ozs.....oz. No prices
80 to 100 ozs.....oz. No prices
Nitrate, vls.....oz. .26¾- —
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480-oz. lots..oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480-oz. lots..oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .14
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cnts.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. .35 Nom.
dom., bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
powd., bbls.....lb. .21 - .23
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .05
powd., 90%, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
Alginate, dms., bbls., works.lb. .71 - .96
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .14½- .15
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06½- .07½
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07¼- .09¼
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .10¾
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 50%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, All Northern U. S. E. of Miss. river and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia.; parallel; La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N.H. and Vt. special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2, Ark. East of 93° Meridian, Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa, (except Davenport) Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis) N. and S.C., and Tenn. Zone 3, Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso) N. and S.D., Okla., Ark., W. of 98° Meridian. Zone 4, El Paso, Tex., Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Utah and Wyo.
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
4,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - 1.95
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 5 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07½- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
63 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
solution, 35 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44 deg., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate, 1-kilo bots.....lb. 6.00 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —

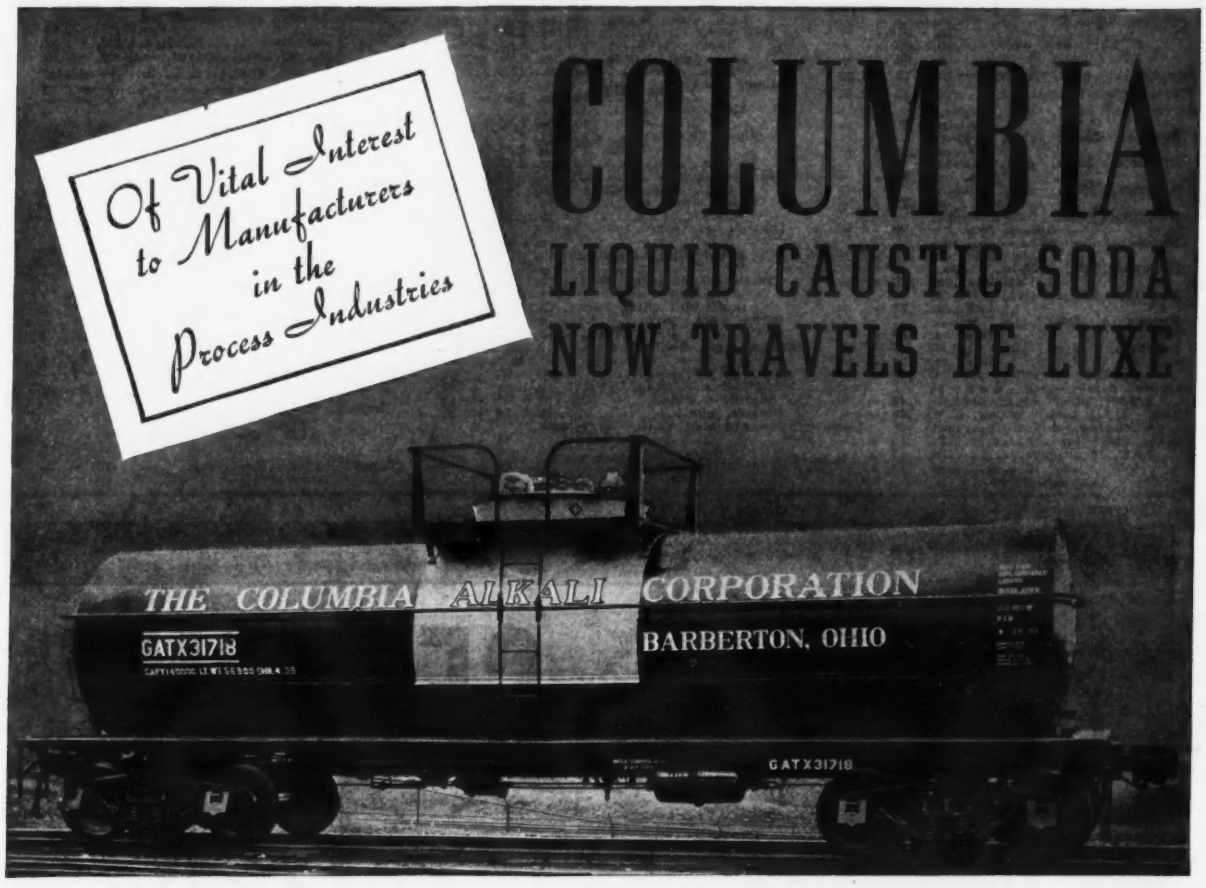
Soda, caustic, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 ....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 ....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate, spot, c.l., works...lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .08⅝- —
smaller quantities....lb. .08⅝- —
Citrate, USP, VIII, gran., bbls., 225-lb. lots..lb. .18½- —
cns., 50-lb. lots....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots....lb. .22½- .23½
kgs., 100-lb. lots....lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100lb. lots....lb. .25 - —
Citrate, USP XI, powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
import, 90%, cs....lb. No price
Cyanide, gold, 46% gold, bots., works..oz.15.85 -17.10
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .07 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07½- —
1-9, same basis....lb. .08 -
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
1-9, same basis....lb. .08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, N.F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots....lb. 1.25 - —
cns., 25 lbs....lb. 1.50 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 1.15 - —
smaller lots....lb. 1.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs....lb. 1.55 - —
Hydrosulphite, dms....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .20¼- .22
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .07 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equal'd 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works...100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., works, lb. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars....lb. 2.30 - —
bots. ....lb. 2.41 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 3.80 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb. lots....lb. 3.05 - —
smaller lots....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metanilate, kgs....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
3-14 dms., same basis.. 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
1-2 dms., same basis 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.35 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd., N.Y..lb. 3.10 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N. Y....lb. .3.35 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works....lb. .60 - —
less kgs....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works ....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.00 - —
200 lb. bgs., same basis.ton.28.30 - —
bulk, same basis....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10 tons.100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-9 tons....100 lbs. 5.65 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .08¼- .11½
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, flake, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls....lb. .09 - —
kgs. ....lb. .10 - .11
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorphenate, briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works....lb. .19½- —
490 lbs., bgs., works....lb. .17½- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.30 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.20 - —

Soda, phosphate, tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..lb. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
kgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., works, lb. .09 - .11
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .14
Picramate, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .10½- —
contracts ....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots....lb. .10¾- —
contracts ....lb. .09¾- —
Pyrophosphate, anhy., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal'd.100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.55 - 5.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls....lb. .12 - —
Sal., bgs., dlvd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works ....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works ....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs....lb. .52 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 ....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 ....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 ....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and Caustic soda The sales are also the same.

Soda, sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
10 dms. or over, dlvd., N. Y. C..lb. 4.00 - —
1-9 dms....lb. 4.25 - -
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. No prices
import, bbls....lb. .05¾- .06⅛
Stannate, dms....lb. No prices
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.10
cryst. (see Glauber's salt)
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. ....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55

Soda, Caustic—Spruce Ext.

Soda, sulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100% dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works..lb. .08 - —
tanks, works....lb. .04½- —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs....lb. No prices
tech., kgs....lb. No prices
Solvent, naphtha, dms., wks..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
High-flash, dms., works, frt. alld..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis....gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .16 - —
Soybean protein, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .14 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns....oz. 1.50 - 1.60
Spearmint leaves, bls....lb. .28 - .29
Spikenard root, bls....lb. .21 - .22
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., worksl.b. .01⅝- —
tanks, works....lb. .01⅛- —



NOW! Liquid Caustic Soda Transported Without Crystallization or Metal Pick-Up

Good news to manufacturers of chemical and other products is the announcement that COLUMBIA research and engineering in collaboration with the manufacturer, have developed a specially insulated and specially lined tank car for the delivery of COLUMBIA Liquid Caustic Soda. This new tank car transports the product to destination without metallic contamination and in liquid form, making the job of unloading quicker and easier.

Picture the convenience of unloading both 50% and 73% Liquid Caustic Soda without steaming, either in winter or summer. The special insulation does this! Consider what it means to *entirely* eliminate pick-up of iron or other metals by the Caustic while en route. COLUMBIA No. 5 Caustic-Resistant Paint takes care of that! And there are other notable advantages of interest to users of Liquid Caustic.

A fleet of these improved COLUMBIA Tank Cars is now serving COLUMBIA customers in the process and other industries with complete satisfaction. We welcome consultation regarding this latest COLUMBIA Service and how it may be advantageously applied to your operations.

CAUSTIC SODA—50% and 73% Liquid, in 8,000 and 10,000 gallon Tank Cars.
Also, Solid, Flake, Ground and Powdered.

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Plant: Barberton, Ohio

Chicago Boston St. Louis Pittsburgh Cincinnati Cleveland Minneapolis Philadelphia

Spruce Ext.—Titanium

Spruce extract, powd., super, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01⅞- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01⅝- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
white, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .16
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
St. John's Bread, edible, bls., lb. .09 - .11
inedible, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
import, bgs.....lb. .06½ Nom.
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .06½ Nom.
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06¼
Stillingia, root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, fib. dms...lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
tech., 99-100%, precip., bbls. lb. .23 - —
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .15¾- —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .69 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots.. oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100 oz. lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-lots..oz. .50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .40 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls, l.c.l.,works.lb. .45 - —
tech, bbls, l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .65 - 1.00
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .17 - —
less than 10.....lb. .18 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots.....lb. 1.70 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
25 lb. lots.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-grain bots..bot. 1.25 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 8.00
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts., long ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flowers, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l. bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 1.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.03 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
rubber maker's, com'l, 99½%, c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bbls., same basis, c.l..... 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 2.70 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works. lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works...lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works, lb. .07½- .10
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .23
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton.130.00 - —
leaf, f.a.s.....ton.140.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06¼
51° bbls.....lb. .07 - .07¼
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .07 - .07½
medium, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
poultry, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto., ton. 9.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 8.50 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 -16.00
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 -1800
96-98%, 325 c.l., mills..ton.15.00 -17.00
l.c.l. mills.....ton.17.00 -19.00
98-99½%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25 -17.25
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 -19.25
fibrous, 90.85-99.95%,325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.17.00 -19.00
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, flake type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills...ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l. ex whse.....ton.27.50 -35.00
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival, ton.67.00 -70.00
ex whse.....ton.75.00 -78.00
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.64.00 -67.00
Tallow, animal, edible.....lb. .05 Nom.
extra, loose.....lb. .04⅝- —
special, loose.....lb. .04½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .03¾ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾ Nom.
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l., lb. .05¼ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼ Nom.
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾ Nom.
kegs .....keg. 6.00 - 8.00
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.05 & .10
unground feeding, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.05 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.85 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.85 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l. bulk, c.i.f. ports, March shipt..unit-ton. 3.10 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .04½
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .28 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms, c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .27 - —
ports .....gal. .26 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd, E. cities....gal. .21. - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .34¾ Nom.
less than 5.....lb. .35 Nom.
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .34¾ Nom.
less than 5.....lb. .35 Nom.
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .40 Nom.
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .28 - —
dms .....lb. .25 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- — tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, dms., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.95 - —
dms .....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.11 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Timbo, root, powd., 4% rotenone, bbls..lb. .18 - .24
5% rotenone, bbls.....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .44½- —
Crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Metal, Straits.....lb. .45½- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .51 - .53
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. .22¼- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd..lb. .13½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .13¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd., lb. .13¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13½- —
under 50 lbs., E. frt. pd., lb. .16 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd, lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd...lb. .13½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .13½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd., lb. .13¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .13¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd...lb. .14 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14 - —

CERCON WAXES
Announce
SUBSTANTIAL PRICE REDUCTIONS

★ As a result of new manufacturing methods we are able to announce very substantial price reductions on Cercon Micro-Crystaline Waxes.

★ If you are not on Conewango's regular mailing list, write today for complete data on these versatile and inexpensive waxes.

★ They are supplied in three ranges of melting points, 140°/145° F., 155°/160° F., and 170°/175° F. If you are now using wax of the ceresin or ozokerite types you should have the data on Cercon waxes.

THE CONEWANGO REFINING CO.
WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA

Titanium, dioxide, chalk resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, frt. pd....lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., frt. pd.lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs., frt. pd....lb. .15¾- —
Under 50 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd.lb. .15½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .15¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd., lb. .16 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l., D. frt. alld., lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .05¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06½- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l., D. frt. alld..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .05¼- —
under 50 lbs., E., dvid....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., D., frt. alld.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .05½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .05½- —
under 50 lbs., E.. dlvd....lb. .06½- —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .30 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .25 - —
tanks, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .25 - —
1° nitration, dms., returnable, gal. .31½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26¼- —
tanks, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26½- —
Tonga vine, F, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs....lb. .80 - .90
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .78 - .80
tanks .....lb. .75 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .68 - .70
tanks .....lb. .65 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works.....lb. .46 - .48
Trichlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City: N. D. Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev. Wash., Utah and Cal.

Triresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34½- —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½- —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½- .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.05 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., works..lb. No prices
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem., grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. No stocks
powdered, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Madras, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .35½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .37½- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .39½- —
wood dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .29 - .31
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .25 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .31 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .26 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 3.05 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 2.90 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Searsport, Me., Norfolk, Wilmington, N.C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Pensacola, Mobile, Gulfport, New Orleans..ton.85.00 - —
5 tons f.o.b. Baltimore, Boston, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del..ton.85.00 - —
Urea, dom., less than 5 tons, f.o.b. Newark, New York, Philadelphia..ton.91.00 - —
any quantity, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.85.00 - —
Import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt..ton.95.00 - —
46% N., bgs., smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse., ton.101.00 - —
purr., cs.....lb. .13 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.121.58 - —
Urea, nitrogen, dom., 42% N., bulk, Jan. shipt., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.57.40 - —
Urea, nitrogen, imported, 40% N., bgs., Jan. shipt..ton.56.25 - —
30% N., bgs., Jan. shipt., ton.42.55 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s..ton.47.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt., f.a.s..ton.35.00 -37.00
extract, powdered, 68%.....lb. .0565 Nom.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 6.00 - 6.50
Mexican, tins.....lb. 6.00 - 6.50
cuts, tins.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
oleoresin, bots.....lb.18.00 -19.00
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb, tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.35.00 -36.75
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .04¼- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .25 - .26
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 5 case lots..lb. .36 - —
1 ca. lots.....lb. .36½- —
cakes, 5 cs., lots.....lb. .39 - —
1 cs., lots.....lb. .39½- —
discs, 5 cs., lots.....lb. .40 - —
1 ca., lots.....lb. .40½- —
yellow, crude, Africa, 10-bg. lots..lb. .26 - .26½
1 bg.....lb. .26½- .27
Brazil, bgs., 5-10 lots..lb. .26 - .26½
1 ton.....lb. .26½- .27
500 lbs.....lb. .27 - .27½
100 lbs.....lb. .27½- .28
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .31 - .36
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .18½- .19
jobbing lots.....lb. .19 - .19½
Carnauba, No. 3 chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .52 - .55
5 bgs.....lb. .52½- .55½
1 bg.....lb. .53 - .56
N. C., 2 bgs., 1 ton.....lb. No prices
N. C., 3 bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .55 - .60
5 bgs.....lb. .55½- .60½
1 bg.....lb. .56 - .61
refined, bgs.....lb. .63 - .65
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton...lb. .75 - .77
5 bgs.....lb. .75½- .77½
1 bg.....lb. .76 - .78
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .74 - .76
Ceresin, dom., 138°, 140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .11½- .12
jobbing lots.....lb. .12½- .13
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
160° m.p., bgs., 1-ton.....lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
Japan, cs.....lb. .15¼- .16
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. No prices
5 tons.....lb. No prices
less than 1 ton.....lb. No prices
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No prices
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No prices
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No prices
Snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No prices
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No prices
Paraffin (see P.).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
cakes, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .07 - .08
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.54 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.00
bbls., c.l., work.....ton.19.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.21.00 -26.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works....ton.15.00 -18.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -20.00
wet.-grnd., bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.50 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -23.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.21.00 -25.00
gilder's bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 -
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 -21.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.21.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 -18.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.00
Paris white, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.22.50 -27.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.22.00 -28.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.60 -25.10
l.c.l., works.....ton.20.00 -26.50
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l. ton. 9.65 - —
200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 8.60 - —
90%, 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 6.25 - —
Gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works..ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra bgs. (extra), c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
Whiting, gilders, extra, bgs., c.l., 8-20 tons, works..ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works...ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .07 - .08
rossed, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .40 - .45
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works, ton.20.00 - —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices.
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices.
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices.
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Levant, bgs.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .18 - .20

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable,works.gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt .alld. gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works, gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .40 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .45 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Yellow, arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .55 - —
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbl., same basis....lb. .55 - —
Cadmium, CP, import., bxs.. lb. 1.35 - 1.70
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .55 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .58 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .60 - —
Sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. .75 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.....lb. .13½- —
open order.....lb. .14½- —

Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06¼- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .05¾- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¼- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
yellow, G, bbls., works...lb. .01½- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, N. Orleans, for import, lb. .02475 Nom.
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¾ Nom.
Philadelphia for import..lb. .02¾ Nom.
ex dock.. San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .0290 Nom.
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02375 Nom.
New York.....lb. .02¾ Nom.
Phila., for import...lb. .02¾ Nom.
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03½ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 Nom.
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725 Nom.
French, ex whse., Indianapolis, Kan. City, Milwaukee, St. Louis...lb. .03¾ Nom.
New York.....lb. .03 Nom.
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼ Nom.
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03¾ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼ Nom.
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02¾ Nom.
from whse.....lb. .03¼ Nom.
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y., lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l. works...lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
Persian orange (See O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order.....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls....lb. .17 - .18
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .11 - .12
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Yohimbine hydrochloride, via..oz. 2.85 - 4.00

Titanium—Zinc, Sulphide

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., works, lb. .15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bags.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
USP, precip., powd., bbls...lb. .32½- —
25 lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
kgs. .....lb. .34½- —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
USP, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .25 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. .31 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, comi., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse., Pac. cst.....lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cts..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
Leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- —
35%, bbls., c.l., dlvd...lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0606- —
dlvd., Pac. cst..lb. .0612- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0631- —
bgs., ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .0637- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l., ex whse., Pac. Cst. lb. .0662- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06½- .07¼
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb. .06¾- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07 - —
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse., lb. .11 - .12½
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .24½- .27½
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls..lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .24 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .25 - —
less than 1,000 lbs...lb. .26 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .24 - .26
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., 20 bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst..lb. .05¼- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst..lb. .05¼- —

—Continued on page 30B

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More Glitter Than Gold

If American business must make its choice between export trade and governmental spending as a means of maintaining its present volume and possibly increasing that a little, it is on the horns of a dilemma. Out of the experiences of the past it is possible to reach an opinion that governmental spending is the lesser of two costly evils. The continuously developing activities of other nations which must draw their sustenance from the world's markets makes such a conclusion almost inevitable.

In the years of its possession of the lion's share of the export trade of the world, American business lost billions of dollars. The venture to provide the world with goods was relatively as costly as was the closely preceding undertaking to provide a substantial part of the world with salvation at arms. Conditions today do not indicate that another venture in either direction would result otherwise.

Export trade for which compensatory money is available, excluding war trade that is narrow and may be short, offers little more for American business than was to be found in such trade a year ago In fact, monetary exchange has been so manipulated as to reduce the value of much potential exporting. The plans of the United Kingdom through its newly established Export Council cannot be regarded as helpful.

It is difficult for American business or the American people to understand the importance of export trade to nations which must import a large part of their material needs. For this reason the plans of the British Export Council to maintain exports by whatsoever expediency it may deem necessary or desirable pass comprehension in this country. Diversion from home markets, barter arrangements, and allocation of raw materials are but a few of the expediencies to be applied.

This all and much besides will be done with the additional purpose of maintaining British export markets through the vicissitudes of postwar times. And Britain is but one country which must maintain itself by world trading. American business may be wise to stick to its 6 percent of exporting.

Business Sets Its Purpose

American industry is being rallied by the National Association of Manufacturers for an active campaign to defend private enterprise as an integral part of national and individual freedom against the "confidence-destroying attacks of demagogic detractors." This campaign, the president of the association has said, will be vindicative, not vindictive. It will be directed to the development of better understanding of the purposes and functioning of private enterprise, with neither whitewash for industry nor soot for its detractors.

When a ship is in distress at sea, the efforts of officers and crew are directed to the making of the vessel seaworthy. They know that it is only the condition of the vessel that will make it proof against the buffetings of the elements; that they cannot calm the waves or the winds; but that they may so labor that these enemies will not prevail, and they may so contrive as to run before the gigantic forces to safety. The leaders of the National Association of Manufacturers have manifested a similar conception of what is needed for the salvaging of private enterprise. The declaration of principles in the last Congress of American Industry gives testimony of their understanding The campaign which they now are launching is evidence that those precepts are to be applied in practice.

All must change with the times. Industrial leadership realizes this. It has the purpose and is getting the courage to become confident, whatever confront it

—O-P-D—

Fooling the Farmer

Some few weeks ago a group of Republican members of Congress announced a purpose of undertaking the promotion of the welfare of agriculture by means of a better correlation of the needs of manufacturing industry in respect of raw materials and the need of agriculture to find new and bigger markets for its products. This was a commendable purpose. But, the idea apparently has not been intelligently developed; for, now comes a Republican member of Congress with another bill (H.R. 9012) to levy a tax on molasses used for the production of alcohol.

It appears that this encourager of better and bigger cooperation between manufacturing industry and agriculture believes that the taxing of industrial molasses will increase the consumption of corn in the production of alcohol. He does not look at the other side; or, at least, he disregards the painful facts that he is antagonizing manufacturing industry against agriculture and that, because his tax would increase the cost of industrial alcohol — maybe he never has thought of alcohol in other than a beverage sense—he would compel the farmer to pay more for scores of articles he must buy, in the making of which alcohol is an essential material. And he assumably is ignorant of the technical fact that there are a number of sources from which alcohol can be derived at a far smaller cost than is possible in its production from corn.

Congress is badly in need of a technologic advisory adjunct. It would also be wise if members of Congress were by mandate required to study the history, made within their own halls, of every movement to which they feel urged to contribute legislative proposals. Almost three years ago it was convincingly shown in a congressional hearing by irrefutable data on costs that, unless corn could be supplied at considerably less than 50 cents a bushel, producers of alcohol would have no inducement to use this material, because alcohol can be synthesized at a cost equivalent to that of the use of corn at about 35 cents a bushel. And all that the taxing of distilling molasses would do with respect to agriculture would be deprive it of a market for more than 150,000,000 gallons of molasses produced in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii.

Helping the farmer at the expense of everybody else is unsound political economy. Proposals to help (?) him by means which would cost him more than he could receive in benefits is just plain bunco-steering. And that is exactly the category in which H.R. 9012 belongs. even with respect to the corn farmer.

—O-P-D—

Another Chemical Show

The ground-work has been completed for a chemical exposition to be staged in Chicago next December. The plans of the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society which is sponsoring this show are to repeat it in the even-numbered years, alternating with the chemical exposition which has been held for several years in New York.

The contemplated Chicago exposition might aptly be called a different chemical show. The sponsors say that its emphasis will be placed on chemical products. They do not repeat the frequently heard criticism that the New York show has gone excessively to the side of apparatus and equipment, but the implication is there. The announcement from Chicago says:—

> The show is designed to depict the science of chemistry in many of its phases and its application to industry and the needs of man. Chemistry plays a part in providing to civilization the luxuries, as well as the necessities of life. It has also done its share in providing work for the unemployed through the medium of new developments and new applications which it has opened by new discoveries necessitating the building of new plants or the occupancy of idle factories during the economic depression.

Yes; chemistry has done all that and much more besides. An exposition which will tell, even in small part, its achievements is in every way desirable. Development within the chemical industry has been overemphasized to the extent that leaders in the industry have expressed concern over the results in trends of education and otherwise of the frequently exaggerated presentation of the industry's opportunities for young men. But, there are opportunities for young and old in connection with the services which chemistry is performing and can perform in its application to other industries.

The public is all too little informed accurately with reference to the essential role of applied chemistry in the field of general industrial progress. It needs to know more about this and to know it better. Its conception of the chemical industry is too narrow for its own good and for that of the industry in these days of popularized disparagement. An exposition of the industrial applications of chemistry is at least as desirable as is one of things applicable to the chemical industry.

1923* PRESIDENT COOLIDGE IS INAUGURATED

*1923 In 1923 Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inaugurated the First Commercial Production of Citric Acid from Native Raw Materials

¶ Until 1923, citric acid was produced in this country from citrate of lime, which had to be imported from countries growing citrus fruits in quantity. It had long seemed to Chas. Pfizer & Co. definitely unfortunate that a constituent of so many domestic foods, soft drinks and medicinal products, should have to be produced from crude material controlled by a foreign monopoly.

¶ After more than twenty years of painstaking research, Chas. Pfizer & Co. perfected in 1923, a new process for commercial production of citric acid from sugar.

¶ The large-scale production of citric acid made possible by the Pfizer process resulted in higher purity, lower prices and expanding markets. New markets of promise for citric acid today include the plastics, plasters, adhesives, lacquers, inks, varnishes, and many more.

¶ This is only one of many notable achievements in the ninety-year history of Chas. Pfizer & Co. that have made this firm's name known and respected throughout the world.

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Heavy Chemicals

Buying Displays Little Change—Export Business Tapers—Copper Oxides Reduced—Electrolytic Copper Easier—No Broad Movement of Season Chemicals Reported

Buying of heavy chemicals underwent no material change last week. A fair amount of replacements were made against contracts to take care of nearby requirements. The market, however, appeared to be in a more favorable position to enjoy any upturn in business, since inventories in consumers hands were believed to be much lower. Industrial activity held at approximately the same levels. Export business, although satisfactory, has tapered with domestic demand. The market lacked any important price developments.

Weather conditions were slightly improved for seasonal chemicals, but no broad movement was uncovered in these items. Copper sulphate shipments were satisfactory for domestic and export purposes. Movement of calcium arsenate was still disappointing. A fair inquiry prevailed for anhydrous ammonia. Carbon dioxide was moderately active. There was little stimulation noted in the demand for water treating chemicals.

Alums.—Steady movement of ammonia and potash. Prices firm. Limited stocks of potash chrome alum offered from 12c. to 14c. per pound.

Alumina Hydrate.—Buying held to nearby needs. Quotations unaltered. February imports 2,800 pounds, valued at $126, all from Canada.

Alumina Sulphate. — Prices well maintained at levels established preceding period. Business moderately active.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—No broad movement as yet, warmer weather awaited. Prices remain firm.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Fair replacement buying against contracts. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Ammonia Bicarbonate. — Transactions remain routine. No change occurred in the prices.

Ammonia Bifluoride. — Dealings lacked any stimulation. Prices the same.

Ammonia Carbonate.—Usual consumers made necessary withdrawals.

Ammonia Nitrate.—Moderate quantities made up the call. Prices hold firm. February imports 112,177 pounds, valued at $2.127, all from Norway.

Ammonia Perchlorate. — Shipments limited to normal requirements. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Ammonia Persulphate.—Price tone held firm. Takings were confined to small lots as a rule.

Ammonia Silicofluoride. — Interest was light, but market retained its firm tone.

Ammonia Sulphide.—Buying of various grades was only fair. No change disclosed in the quotations.

Ammoniac, Sal.—New business continued restricted. Pricewise no new developments transpired. February imports 124,594 pounds, valued $4,067, of which 115,776 pounds came from Belgium.

Antimony.—Market was quiet, small lots made up the call. Price unchanged.

Antimony Oxide.—Little feature to the trading. Prices were about steady.

Arsenic.—Prices held at the same levels, with buying of a routine character. February imports of white 1,391,026 pounds, of which 1,310,900 pounds came from Mexico.

Barium Carbonate.—Shipments were moderate. There were no new price developments.

Barium Chloride.—Consumers made only necessary purchases. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Barium Hydrate.—Steady interest. Domestic and imported prices firm.

Barium Nitrate.—Fair inquiry. No change in prices.

Barium Oxide.—A fair inquiry prevailed, with shipments moderate. Prices were steady to firm.

Bleaching Powder.—Domestic and export demand more conservative. Quotations were without change.

Calcium Acetate.—Market lacked any new developments. Prices firm.

Calcium Carbide.—Dealings were fair. No change in the prices.

Calcium Chloride.—Seasonal influences restrict new business, campaign underway for dust control. Prices unaltered.

Calcium Phosphate.—Tribasic prices unchanged and firm. Interest moderate.

Calcium Sulphide.—Market lacked any change. Buying light.

Carbon Bisulphide.—Routine shipments against contracts. Fair export inquiry. Prices the same.

Carbon Dioxide.—Prices were firm. Shipments moderately active.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Call for solvent and cleaning purposes satisfactory. Prices ruled unchanged.

Chlorine.—Withdrawals spotty. Market position continued favorable. Prices the same.

Chloropicrin.—Fair size inquiries reached the market. Prices firm.

Cobalt Oxide.—Commitments held to normal requirements. Supplies adequate. Domestic production contingent upon developments abroad, which have not as yet stopped exports. Prices unchanged and firm. February imports 172,117 pounds, valued at $258,196, of which 151,967 pounds came from Belgium.

Cobalt Sulphate. — Trading dull. Prices remain firm.

Copper.—Customer smelters quoting 11⅛c. per pound and primary producers 11½c. Export price 11.10c. per pound. Demand quiet.

Copper Carbonate.—Price steady. Moderate demand.

Copper Chloride.—Business narrow. Prices unchanged.

Copper Oxide.—Price of red ½c. lower, at 19½c. and black ¾c. at 18c. per pound. Fair interest.

Copper Sulphate.—Demand for domestic and export satisfactory. Prices steady to firm.

Copperas.—Shipments restricted to regular consumers. Prices firm and unchanged.

Ethyl Chloride.—Prices were firm. Withdrawals routine.

Feldspar.—No broadening in business. Prices without change.

Fluorspar.—Moderate inquiry. Quotations remain the same.

Glauber's Salt. — New business spotty. Steady to firm price tone.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Copper, electrolytic, ⅛c. per lb.
oxide, black, ⅝c. per lb.
red, ½c. per lb.
Tin, Straits, ¼c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhy., ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
150.8	**150.8**	**150.6**	**146.9**

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
101.6	**101.6**	**101.6**	**99.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Lead Acetate.—No change developed in the prices. Buying fair.

Lead Nitrate.—Steady to firm price tone. Dealings narrow.

Lime.—Prices remain unchanged. Withdrawals display irregularity.

Magnesite. — Moderate demand. Prices well maintained.

Manganese Dioxide.—Market position firm. Shipments against contracts routine.

Molybdenum Metal Powder.—Good inquiry, shipments satisfactory. Prices firm.

Nickel Chloride.—Business quiet. Prices unchanged.

Nickel Salts.—Replacement buying spotty. Prices hold firm.

Phosphorus. — Shipments held to regular channels. Pricewise firm tone prevailed.

Potash Carbonate.—Market firm. Shipments steady against contracts. February imports 1,044 pounds, valued at $95, all from China.

Potash, Caustic.—Moderate activity. Prices unchanged and firm. February imports 6,000 pounds, valued $1,491, all from Sweden.

Potash Chlorate.—Fair interest Prices remain firm. February imports 476,-022 pounds, valued at $24,838, all of which came from France, Sweden and Switzerland.

Potash Cyanide. — Prices strictly nominal. Business dull.

Potash Metabisulphite. — Market quiet. Prices without change.

Potash Permanganate.—Firm price tone. Shipments steady.

Salt.—Prices without change. Some irregularity in the demand.

Saltcake.—Moderate call. Domestic and imported prices nominal. February imports 8,908 tons, valued $128,223.

Saltpeter.—Firmness characterized trading, demand about fair.

Soda Acetate.—Dealings routine. No change occurred in the prices.

Soda Antimoniate.—Prices the same, trading narrow.

Soda Ash.—Major consumers made necessary replacements. Normal export demand. Prices unchanged.

Soda Bicarbonate. — Withdrawals steady. Prices steady to firm.

Soda Bifluoride. — Business fair. Prices unchanged.

Soda Bisulphite.—Routine trading. Quotations the same.

Soda, Caustic.—Withdrawals held to nearby needs. Exports moderate. Prices unchanged.

Soda Chlorate.—Buying lacked any expansion. Prices firm.

Soda Cyanide. — Business spotty. Firm price tone. February imports 3,242,400 pounds, valued $147,102, of which 3,076,400 pounds came from Canada.

Soda Fluoride. — Trading narrow. Prices firm.

Soda Hydrosulphite.—Fair interest against contracts. No change in prices. February imports 10,704 pounds, valued at $2,214, all from Switzerland.

Soda Hyposulphite.—Quotations unchanged. Moderate demand.

Soda Metasilicate.—Shipments fairly steady. Firm price tone.

Soda Nitrite.—Buying held to necessary requirements. Prices rule unchanged.

Soda Phosphate.—Replacement buying only fair. Export inquiry moderate. Prices unchanged.

Soda Pyrophosphate.—New buying conservative. Prices hold firm.

Soda Silicate.—Demand well diversified for moderate quantities.

Soda Silicofluoride. — Firm price tone. Satisfactory interest. February imports 417,200 pounds, valued at $10,744, of which 220,108 pounds came from Italy and 197,092 pounds from Denmark.

Soda Stannate.—Price unchanged at 30½c. to 33½c. per pound. Trading steady.

Soda Sulphide.—Fair buying interest. Prices hold unchanged.

Soda Sulphite.—Withdrawals steady. No change in the quotations.

Strontium Carbonate. — Inquiries light. Prices well maintained.

Strontium Chloride.—Market quiet. Prices lack change.

Sulphur Dioxide.—Market routine. Prices well maintained.

Sulphur, Refined. — Transactions spotty. Prices firm.

Tin Salts.—Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin declined ¼c. to 22¼c. per pound. Other tin derivatives unchanged. Straits metal quoted 45½c. per pound. World production tin in January and February estimated at 15,700 and 16,000 tons, respectively, according to International Tin Research and Development Council.

Uranium Oxide.—Prices firm. Small quantities make up the call.

Zinc Carbonate.—Demand conservative. Prices unchanged.

Zinc Chloride.—No new developments. Prices steady to firm.

Acids

New business in the market for mineral acids remained light. Replacement buying against contracts was moderate in practically all materials. A little more formic was available for export. Naphthenic was strictly nominal. Prices for technical grades of gallic, pyrogallic and tannic retained their recent gains. Supplies of oxalic were light. Acetic, muriatic and sulphuric were taken moderately.

Acetic.—Moderate buying. Prices steady.

Acetic Anhydride.—Prices remain unchanged. Fair demand.

Battery.—New buying light. Prices the same.

Chromic.—Quotations firm. Shipments steady.

Formic.—Less interest. No change in prices.

Gallic.—Strong price tone. Dealings modest.

Hydrofluoric.—Quotations unaltered. Takings light.

Lactic.—Buying spotty. No change in prices.

Muriatic.—Withdrawals against contracts moderate. Prices firm.

Naphthenic.—Prices nominal. Good inquiry.

Nitric.—Quotations firm. Call fairly steady.

Oxalic.—Supplies light, demand steady. Prices firm.

Phosphoric.—Small quantities made up the call. Prices the same.

Pyrogallic.—Buying conservative. Prices strong.

Sulphuric.—Replacement buying held to nearby needs. Firm price tone.

Tannic.—Market retained its recent strength, but trading was not heavy.

Baltimore, April 3.—Market for sulphuric acid remained at a standstill. Figures nominally $12 per ton for 60-degree and $15 per ton for 66-degree. Oleum, $17 per ton.

Insecticides

A fair inquiry prevailed in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides, but actual shipments were not heavy last week. Small lots usually made up the call in most items, with movement of calcium arsenate rather disappointing. Weather conditions, while somewhat improved, were not entirely suitable for any widespread activity. The market lacked any new price developments, and a steady to firm price tone characterized the trading.

Agricultural Department reports of planting intentions of farmers revealed the cotton acreage has been slashed 40 percent, from an average of 44,000,000 acres in the 1925-1930 period to an average of 25,000,000 in the last three years. The government weekly weather report pointed out that cotton planting made considerable progress in Central Texas, and elsewhere preparation of soil continued. Outdoor work progressed in Southern localities.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Fair inquiry, no heavy movement. Prices unchanged.

Calcium Arsenate.—Shipments modest. Prices unchanged, with tone steady to firm.

Lead Arsenate. — Market remains dull. No further changes in the prices.

Methyl Bromide.—Small lots made up the call. Prices firm.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Withdrawals narrow. Pricewise no new developments.

Paradichlorobenzene.—Demand moderately active. Prices ruled firm.

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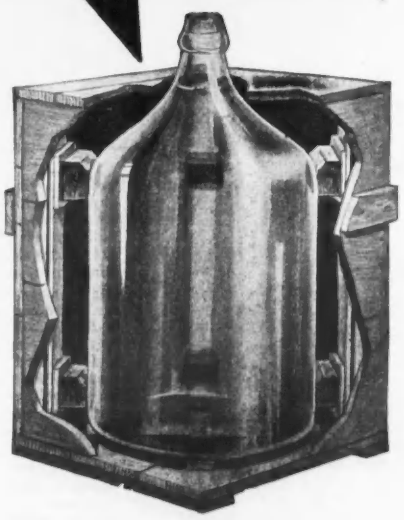

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Paris Green.—Dealings quiet. Market lacked any change.

Soda Arsenate.—Buying conservative. Prices were unaltered.

Zinc Arsenite.—Market quiet. Prices without change.

Trade Briefs

Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation has leased space at 21 West street, this city, as a stock transfer office.

General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, plans the erection of a $150,000 warehouse for storing steel.

Life Bottling Company, Los Angeles, plans an issue 75,228 shares of $1 par capital stock. The additional stock will bring the outstanding shares to 100,000.

Association of the Chemical Industry is the name of a trade group formed in Denmark, embracing all branches of the chemical industry.

British Oxygen Company has sold its wholly owned $500,000 subsidiary in the United States, Sparklets, Inc., to the Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis.

Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., plans the construction of large rolling mill. The building and equipment will call for an expenditure of $500,000.

International Agricultural Corporation, this city, has called for redemption May 1 its entire issue of $4,500,000 first and collateral 5 percent bonds, due May 1, 1942, at 103 and interest.

Walter A. DeLamater has been elected president and a director of the American Beverage Corporation, Brooklyn. D. J. Killian was re-elected vice-president, treasurer and a director.

Tungsten concentrating plant is under construction in Sands Spring Valley, near Hiko, Nev., by the Fagel Engineering Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Plant will have a daily capacity of 50 tons.

Mead Corporation, Chillicothe, Ohio, has called for payment May 1 at 104 and interest entire issue of its first mortgage series A 6 percent bonds, due May 1, 1945, not previously called for account of sinking fund.

Australian synthetic organic chemical manufacturers have been listed by the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington. The list is available for the nominal charge of 10 cents upon application to the Chemical Division.

Lindsay Light & Chemical Company, Chicago, stockholders have approved a plan to change 60,000 shares of $10 par common stock to no par value, but with a stated value of $1 a share. This would enable the company to reduce an item of $600,000 for good will and trademarks to $60,000.

American Flange & Manufacturing Company, this city, has made special arrangements to be represented at the Cincinnati meeting of the American Chemical Society this week by James P. McGovern, a member of its board of directors and its counsel in Washington. Mr. McGovern has long been a familiar figure at the A.C.S. meetings in his capacity of general counsel for the former Industrial Alcohol Institute.

Chicago DrugAss'n Names C.L. Drum President

C. L. Drum, of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company, was elected president of the Chicago Drug and Chemical Association, at its annual meeting and luncheon, held in the Morrison hotel, Chicago, March 28, with approximately eighty members and guests in attendance. He succeeds Elmer F. Smith, of American Aniline Products.

Other officers elected were:—Vice-president, John A. Scott, of Merck & Co.; treasurer, J. M. Gillet, of the Victor Chemical Works, and secretary, Walter R. Nay, of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. Elected to the directorate for two years:—Robert O. Hereford, of the Kimble Glass Company; Arthur C. Drury, of A. C. Drury & Co.; Dale F. Ruedig, of Eli Lilly & Co., and Joseph P. Sullivan, of the Grasselli chemicals department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Directors elected in 1939 for a two-year term were:—H. F. Woulfe, of the Pepsodent Company; George A. Wrisley, of the Allen B. Wrisley Company; R. C. Jennings, of the New York Quinine & Chemical Works, and William F. Bahe, of Parke, Davis & Co.

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Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Cocoa Butter:—Not refined, or containing not more than 50 percent refined cocoa butter, formerly exempt from Netherland monopoly fees collected on articles imported by the margarin, fats and oils section of the Dairy Monopoly, has now been made subject to the monopoly fees applying to edible fats on importation. Exemption from this fee is granted on cocoa butter and certain derivatives, if intended for processing into chocolate or chocolate products.

Drugs:—The Netherlands Indian list of controlled medicines, which are regarded as dangerous and which can be sold only on prescription, has been amended and supplemented by the addition of twenty-six products, bringing the total of items subject to this control to eighty-two.

Drugs:—Colombia prohibits the importation of habit-forming drugs. In distributing drugs and raw materials to the hospitals and other outlets, the government will add 80 percent to the cost price. In reselling pharmaceutical specialties affected by the decree 25 percent will be added.

Edible Oil Machinery:—Apparatus for the production of edible oils in Yugoslavia have been exempted from duty when imported by edible oil cooperatives.

Fuel Oil:—Argentina permits unlimited importation of fuel oil provisionally up to September 30, 1940.

Fuel Oil:—The import duties on gas and fuel oils in French Indochina have been reduced to 20 francs per 100 net kilos.

Gasoline:—Nigeria has granted a general license for the importation from all sources of gasoline, gas oil, fuel oil, illuminating oil, lubricating oil and grease.

Italian Imports:—A list of proposed quotas for imports of American products into Italy for which licenses are being issued for importation during 1940 has been received by the Division of Foreign Tariffs of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Copies are available at Washington or district offices.

Labels:—Paraguay prohibits the importation of labels, crown caps, corks, covers, boxes, emblems, bottles, demijohns, flasks, ampoules, jute or paper bags and other containers which have the word "Nacional" (National) as part of the name of the company or association, or of the product, printed, engraved or adhering thereto in any form.

Magnesite:—Canada has extended the provision for duty-free entry of ground calcined magnesite to imports from Greece by manufacturers for use in making insulating materials.

Margarin:—The Swedish import duty on margarin and artificial lard has been reduced from 0.75 crown to 0.70 crown per net kilo.

Medicinals:—Australia has subjected all bovine pancreatic gland exports to license control.

Medicinals: — Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare of Chile has been given authority to refuse permits for the sale of imported pharmaceuticals, which, in its opinion, can be manufactured in Chile.

Medicinals:—A Nicaraguan law makes the importation or distribution of certain medicinal products a monopoly of the Bureau of Public Health.

Medicinal Production:—The Latvian Minister of Finance has approved the articles of incorporation of a new medicinal company which will engage in the production of medicinals of all kinds, grow medicinal herbs, and trade in all kinds of pharmaceutical products. The company is to be known as "A/S Farmacija."

Olive Oil:—The special additional export surtax of 3 francs per 100 net kilos on olive oil in Tunisia for the benefit of the Olive Oil Office has been increased to 8 francs per 100 net kilos.

Paints:—Ceylon has removed the import control regulations on paints and pigments which provided that such imports must originate in British Empire countries.

Parcel Post:—The exportation from Switzerland of parcel-post shipments weighing 2 kilos or less has been made subject to export permit.

Petrolatum:—Greece has established a special quota of approximately $3,600 for the importation of petroleum jelly from any country.

Petroleum Substitutes:—The importation into Switzerland of petroleum substitutes can be effected only by the war economy syndicate "Petrola" and its members.

Refined Sulphur:—Imports of refined sulphur and flowers of sulphur into Yugoslavia have been exempted from duty until August 16, 1940.

Soap:—Jamaica requires importers of a number of commodities including soaps to obtain a license before consignments may be cleared through the customs.

Serum:—Canada has discontinued the sales and excess tax refunds on vaccines and serums for the prevention of encehalomyelitis in horses.

Soap Fat:—Sweden prohibits the use of unrendered fat and oil in the manufacture of soap.

Soda Nitrate:—Italy will permit the duty-free importation, until December 31, 1940, of 40,000 tons of crude sodium nitrate.

Toiletries:—A Uruguayan law has increased the internal taxes on perfumery and toilet preparations.

Waxes:—Bohemia and Moravia have established monthly quotas in terms of deliveries of purchases made during the corresponding month of 1938 on beeswax, 25 percent, Japan wax, 25 percent, and turpentine, 25 percent.

Italy to Increase Chemical Production

Rome, Apr. 5, 1940

Authorization has been granted to four Italian chemical companies for new construction or enlargement of present plant capacity. Three new plants will be constructed in Florence. One will produce monohydrate sulphuric acid and oleum. Another will be for annual production of 130,000 cubic meters of compressed oxygen in cylinders and the third will produce 120 cubic meters of compressed oxygen daily for internal needs, outside sales being prohibited. At Crotone, a plant producing sodium cyanide, potassium and other cyanides, will be enlarged to double its capacity.

Vick Chemical Names Three Executive Vice-Presidents

Hugh D. McKay, recently in charge of foreign sales for Vick Chemical Company, this city, has been named executive vice-president in charge of personnel. Allan T. Preyer, formerly operating vice-president, has been elected executive vice-president in charge of new product development, and Henry B. Yates, in charge of sales, was named executive vice-president in charge of advertising and sales.

Paraffin Emulsifier Developed By National Oil Products Co.

Development of a new paraffin wax emulsifier is reported by the technical service department of National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J. The new emulsifier, named "NOPCO 2251," is a heavy, tan-colored paste that is mixed with paraffin wax to make the wax water dispersible or emulsifiable, it is stated. The new emulsifier is a chemically compounded material which, upon rendering the wax water soluble, is capable of producing a stabilized emulsion spontaneously and without the application of energy in the form of rapid agitation or shearing as obtained in a colloid mill.

Argentina to Get Oil In Bolivian Barter Deal

Buenos Aires, April 2, 1940

Argentina will finance construction of a railroad from her frontier to the Bolivian petroleum fields, accepting oil in payment, it was agreed between the two countries today. Bolivia already has a similar treaty with Brazil. The planned railroad will be approximately sixty-two miles long and it, and future roads constructed in similar manner, will be operated and managed exclusively by the Bolivian government.

Argentina has agreed to advance 500,000 pesos for the line, the advance to be repaid in crude petroleum, fuel oil and other petroleum products, the quantity and price of which are to be fixed by a supplementary agreement. The road will provide Bolivia with a guaranteed outlet from the oil fields she confiscated from the Standard Oil Company.

Gulf Oil Gives 10,000 Employees Service Awards

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1940

Ten thousand employees who have completed ten or more years service with Gulf companies throughout the country were congratulated today by Colonel J. Frank Drake, president of the Gulf Oil Corporation, who spoke on behalf of W. L. Mellon, chairman, and other members of the board of directors. These veterans are receiving service awards at district gatherings held in the various sections of the country.

Praising companies that recognize the need not only to give jobs, but to give steadier and more permanent jobs, Colonel Drake stated that forty percent of the Gulf organization has been continuously employed for ten years or more, through one of the most difficult and uncertain decades in business history. Of the 10,000 veterans, approximately 2,250 have been with the company for twenty years, he said, and more than 600 have been employed for more than twenty-five years.

Texas Oil Proration Decision Is Appealed

OPD Washington Bureau April 1, 1940

The Texas Railroad Commission filed a brief today in the Supreme Court of the United States appealing from the circuit court's ruling enjoining the commission's proration order against the Rowen & Nichols Oil Company's East Texas lease. The brief alleged the order would require "a plan of proration which would result in a redistribution of property rights in a vast oil field contrary to the property laws of Texas."

The commission declared in its brief that the method of proration adopted by the lower court, which prorated allowable production in proportion to the reserves of oil beneath each lease, would confiscate property of many operators in the East Texas field and permit operators in the fairway, such as the respondent, to recover much more than the equivalent of the oil originally in place beneath their leases. The term, "fairway," was described as that portion of the field where the sands are thickest and most permeable.

Ethyl Opens Fuel Testing Station in Yonkers, N. Y.

A fuel-testing laboratory has just been completed for the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation at Yonkers, N. Y. The new structure, now in operation, houses complete modern equipment for testing all important characteristics of modern gasolines, including the several present ratings for octane equivalent. Besides analyzing fuels, the new laboratory will serve as a control station for correlating the findings of tests on gasoline samples which are taken from all parts of the country and analyzed in the five other district laboratories of the Ethyl corporation. These are located at Detroit, Baton Rouge, Kansas City, Tulsa, and San Bernardino, Calif.

Industrial Rayon Corporation, Painesville, Ohio, has awarded contracts for construction of additions to its plant, to cost $750,000.

Obituaries

Charles Reid Boggs

Charles Reid Boggs, an authority on the chemistry of rubber and a holder of the patents on the use of deproteinized rubber in insulated cables, died April 1 in his home in Waban, Mass. He was fifty-six years of age.

A native of Nashville, Tenn., Mr. Boggs graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1905 and has been vice-president of the Simplex Wire & Cable Company since 1917. He was a former vice-president of the American Chemical Society and a fellow of the Institution of the Rubber Industry of England.

William Horlick, Jr.

William Horlick, jr., chairman of the board of directors and treasurer of the Horlick Malted Milk Corporation, Racine, Wis., which his father founded, died at his home April 1 of a heart attack. He was sixty-four years of age.

Born in Chicago, Mr. Horlick attended Racine College and King's College, London, where he completed an engineering course. After completing his education, Mr. Horlick traveled extensively for three years in Europe, returning to Racine, where he devoted his efforts to the business his father founded.

Mr. Horlick had been active in numerous organizations. He was president of the Racine Memorial Hall Commission since its inception in 1921; treasurer of the Racine Council of Defense during the World War; an honorary member of the G.A.R., Spanish War Veterans and of the Thirty-Second division; member of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, and the Explorers Club of New York.

Surviving are his brother, A. J. Horlick; one nephew, William Horlick Sidley; two nieces, Mrs. Helen Horlick Bond and Mrs. Jeannette Horlick Bowles, both of Greenwich, Conn.; an uncle, Joseph Horlick, sr., Racine.

Samuel Stretch

Samuel Stretch, for many years a salesman for Van Loan & Co., spices, this city, died April 1 in the hospital at Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was eighty-one years old. Mr. Stretch was the patriarch of the spice trade, having been identified with it practically all his business life. He was a Mason and a member of the Royal Arcanum Bowling Club. Surviving are two brothers, William M. and Charles E. Stretch.

Charles J. Austin, retired traffic manager of the New York Produce Exchange, for which he had worked twenty-nine years, died in his New Rochelle, N. Y., home April 4.

George E. Boughton, Chicago district manager for the A. C. Horn Company, paint manufacturer, Long Island City, died April 3. He had been affiliated with the Horn organization for fifteen years.

Ross Graves, organizer of the Rock Petroleum Company, Buffalo, died April 1 after an illness of several weeks. He was sixty-five years old.

Arthur E. Hambleton, founder of the Hambleton Oil Corporation, died March 31 in Buffalo. His age was seventy-four.

Proprietary Medicine Exports Reported for January

Proprietary medicines exported from the United States during January have been tabulated by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The value of the various classes of products exported in January was as follows:—

Classification.	Value.
Mouth washes and gargles	$30,789
Corn and foot remedies	4,393
Plasters	58,827
Liniments	6,414
Salves or burns, cuts and skin diseases	28,96[illegible]
Salves or coughs, colds and catarrh	72,896
Cold, cough and bronchial preparations	59,642
Catarrh, asthama, and hay ever preparations	14,456
Malaria and chill preparations	10,715
Tonics and blood purifiers	153,298
Laxatives and purgatives	76,957
Milk of magnesia	8,477
Digestive preparations	9,808
Headache, neuralgia, and pain remedies	14,032
Other proprietary medicinals	155,482

A.C.S. to Meet In Cincinnati April 8-12

—Continued from page 4

session Monday afternoon, at which the president of the society, Dean Samuel C. Lind of the University of Minnesota, will preside, will illustrate the diversity of chemical science. Prof. Peter Debye of Berlin, 1936 Nobel prize winner in chemistry and at present George Fisher Baker lecturer at Cornell University, will deliver an address in the field of pure science entitled "Determination of Molecular Structure by Interference Methods." William H. Bradshaw, director of rayon research of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., in a paper on "Cordura" will describe a triumph of synthetic chemistry in making a viscose yarn of such high strength that it is suitable for automobile tires. Dr. Henry A. Gardner, director of the scientific section of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, will point to new tasks for chemists in freeing the paint and varnish industry from foreign imports. His subject will be "The Drying Oil Situation in America."

Ways in which agricultural materials formerly wasted have been put to use through chemical ingenuity will be outlined in a symposium sponsored by the division of agricultural and food chemistry, of which Dr. Charles N. Frey, of the Fleischmann Laboratories, New York, is chairman.

A total of seventy-five papers will be presented at sessions of the division of physical and inorganic chemistry. In conjunction with the subcommittee on chemistry of the conference on electrical insulation of the National Research Council, a symposium on electrical insulation will be held, with Dr. F. L. Miller, of the research division of the Standard Oil Development Company, Linden, N. J., as chairman.

Symposia on organic plastics, cellulose plastics, and coatings will constitute the program of the division of paint and varnish chemistry, of which Edwin J. Probeck, of the Jones-Dabney Varnish Company, Louisville, Ky., is chairman. The division of petroleum chemistry, headed by Dr. Per K. Frolich, of the Standard Oil Development Company, will sponsor a symposium on fundamental chemical thermodynamics of hydrocarbon derivatives, with Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, of the U. S. Bureau of Standards as chairman.

Various problems relating to America's coal production, valued at $2,000,000,000 annually, will be attacked in the gas and fuel program. The qualities of cellulose will be illustrated in reports before the division of cellulose chemistry. Water purification and pollution abatement measures will be the principal interest of the division of water, sewage, and sanitation chemistry, of which Professor Otto M. Smith, of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, is chairman. The division of rubber chemistry, with E. B. Curtis, of the U. S. Army Ordnance Department, Washington, D. C., as chairman, will devote its time chiefly to the structure of rubber and its vulcanization.

Other divisions meeting, with their chairmen, are as follows:—Division of microchemistry, Professor C. W. Mason, of Cornell University; division of colloid chemistry, Professor E. A. Hauser, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; division of the history of chemistry, Dr. James F. Couch, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington; division of sugar chemistry and technology, James M. Brown, of the Revere Sugar Refinery, Charlestown, Mass.; the division of chemical education, Martin V. McGill, of the Loraine (Ohio) high school.

A social program aranged by the Cincinnati committee includes dinners at the Netherland Plaza Hotel on Monday and Wednesday evenings and a concert by the Orpheus Club of Cincinnati at the Taft Auditorium on Tuesday evening. More than fifty group breakfasts, luncheons and dinners are scheduled. Divisional meetings will be held at the Gibson and Sinton hotels as well as at the Netherland Plaza.

During the week plant inspection trips will be taken to the University of Cincinnati, the Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology; the U. S. Public Health Service, Cincinnati Water Works, the Pediatrics Research Laboratory, Procter & Gamble Company, William S. Merrell Company, Palmer Thermometer Company, E. Kahn's Sons Company, Kroger Grocery and Baking Company, Formica Insulation Company, Foy Paint Company, Champion Paper and Fiber Company, American Rolling Mill Company, American Oak Leather Company, and the Schenley Distillery Company, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Young Men in Industry

"Teach your boy a trade or make him a thief."

H. Vernon Smith, technical director and secretary of the McDougall-Butler Company, Buffalo, and a young veteran of thirty-four years in the paint industry, points to this age-old proverb as a warning to parents today who are sending their sons into the business world without specialized training.

And the paint industry, along with many other lines of business which call for skilled labor, has cause to be alarmed over the shortage of young men who are prepared to step into responsibile positions. Mr. Smith told the OPD REPORTER in his office at the McDougall-Butler plant.

America's cities are filled with unemployed youths but very few of them are skilled in a trade, Mr. Smith pointed out. "Give your son training in a specialized trade or profession and his future will be assured," said Mr. Smith.

For many years Mr. Smith has been active in boys' work in Buffalo, including the Y.M.C.A., Boy Scouts and other youth movements. It is one of his chief hobbies. "I like to see young men get started. And I have found that by helping young people, one usually gets something of benefit to himself."

Mr. Smith has seen a vivid example of the importance of learning a trade right in his own family. For his son, Stanley Vernon Smith, has become assistant superintendent of the McDougall-Butler varnish plant—and he won the job on merit.

Start Them Young

The younger Mr. Smith has been steeped in the paint and varnish industry ever since he could toddle. For years, while he was in grammar school and high school, father and son talked about the trade, and in this way the son grew to know a great deal about the industry—and he grew to love it, too.

For several years his vacations were spent working in the different departments of the plant, particularly the varnish division. After two years at the University of Buffalo, the younger Mr. Smith was offered an opportunity in the McDougall-Butler varnish plant to work up to the position of assistant superintendent. It meant giving up his college career. He took the job, beginning as kettle helper and working up to foreman varnish-maker. He did an unusually good job, stepping up production and obtaining excellent results. And the men working in the division—all much older—stood back of him. After he had served twelve months as foreman, the men were asked if they wanted to keep their young boss or get an older man from the outside. To a man they requested the promotion to assistant superintendent go to Stanley Vernon Smith. He got the job.

But the younger Mr. Smith didn't stop here. He was determined to finish his college education and obtain a degree. So now he attends night sessions at the University of Buffalo. And every morning and evening as father and son ride to and from work, they discuss the problems of the industry, constantly stimulating progressive thought on technical matters between themselves.

"It's a great educational process," said the older Mr. Smith. "I'm glad my son is carrying on in the industry."

Reciprocal Benefits

Mr. Smith also finds a selfish angle to this business of getting capable, well-trained young men into the industry. "Until we older executives can find men to fill our shoes, we can't get ahead ourselves," he declared.

"Today," he said, "the majority of young people don't know what line of work they want to follow when they are in high school, and many are in this same position even when they are in college." The need for vocational guidance today is greater than ever before, he declared.

He pointed to the paint and varnish production clubs throughout the country as fine examples of associations which are doing their bit toward helping young men get a start today in their particular fields of endeavor. "These clubs," he said, "bring in experts to talk on subjects of a highly instructive nature, and the organizations thus serve as a post-graduate training school for young technicians. In paint and varnish production club activities, the novice may learn many things that never could be gleaned during the formal college education."

Mr. Smith is all in favor of a plan whereby companies employing young technicians should partly finance their dinner costs at production club meetings. Under the presidency of Andrew S. Butler, the McDougall-Butler Company has always been interested in the development of young men.

Mr. Butler's two sons are also learning the trade—Andrew S. Butler, jr., in sales, and Edward G. Butler in factory and production.

Pay or Prospects

Many a young man has Mr. Smith personally financed for evening school education. "Before a young man gets married, he usually has plenty of time on his hands after working hours," Mr. Smith said, "and that is the time he should be spending profitably if he expects to get ahead in the paint industry or in any other line of activity."

Mr. Smith criticized the attitude of many young men today who do not want to serve apprenticeships. "Most of them refuse to start from the bottom at apprenticeship wages and work up," he remarked.

Retirement ages of older executives are being lowered, and this is another reason why capable young men must be trained to fill their shoes, he said. "Sometimes I think we parents are too lenient about letting our children grow up without seeing to it that they have a definite career carved out for themselves."

Mr. Smith, who now is in his twenty-eighth year of service with the McDougall-Butler Company, was born in Manchester, England, the scion of a long line of varnish manufacturers. He was taught the art by his father, as were his brothers. The latter are a superintendent and a varnish-maker, one in this country and one in England.

The McDougall-Butler technical director is a former president of the Buffalo Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and at the present time is vice-president of the Western New York Paint and Varnish Production Club. He also is a member of the American Society for Testing Materials.

Chemical Benefits Illustrated

The array of products created by the chemical industry during the past quarter of a century are dramatized in an interesting article featured in the winter issue of "The Glass Lining," houseorgan of the Pfaudler Company, manufacturer of glass lined equipment. Among the new developments described are nylon, "neoprene," synthetic camphor, numerous synthetic resins, and many other useful items now accepted as commonplace. Another article in the edition describes the amazing results accomplished in the extraction of hormones and other glandular products by the pharmaceutical industry. Several other informative articles are also presented in the publication. A copy of the issue may be secured by communicating with the Pfaudler Company, Rochester, N. Y., mentioning the REPORTER.

Nonmetallic Minerals Reviewed by Mines Bureau

"Nonmetallic Mineral Industries in 1939" is the title of a prepared report by Paul M. Tyler and Oliver Bowles for the Bureau of Mines, Washington. The review covers the whole gamut of the nonmetallic mineral field from aggregates to vermiculite. Copies of this report will be sent to those asking the Bureau of Mines for it as long as the supply lasts.

Current Market Quotations

—Continued from page 25

Zinc, Sulphide—Zirconium

Zinc, sulphide, magnesium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst..lb.	.05½-	—
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls....lb.	.24 -	.26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	5.15 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	5.50 -	—
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.05½-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb.	.05¾-	—
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb.	3.00 -	4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.	75.00 -	100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works, lb.	1.80 -	2.00

Synthetic Resins

and other

Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the April 1 issue; the next printing will be in the May 6 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials market which begins on page 37.

Alkaline Cleaning Booklet Distributed by Penna. Salt

An illustrated booklet on the application of alkaline cleaning to various types of industry has been published by the Pennsalt cleaner division of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. Concise paragraphs, with accompanying colored illustrations, tell how alkaline cleaning may be successfully applied to the removal of dirt, oils, drawing compounds, paint, etc., from all metals prior to plating, enameling, painting, or bonderizing in soak, electrolytic, and power washer cleaning operations. Some of the other points covered in this booklet are the cleaning of floors, walls, machines, buses, and locomotives. Those interested may obtain this booklet free by writing to the Pennsalt cleaner division of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 1000 Widener building, Philadelphia, mentioning the REPORTER.

U.S. Revenue Returns Show Gain in February

Collections of excise taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, for February, 1940, compared with February, 1939, as follows:—

Taxes Collected

	February 1940.	February 1939.
Coconut, etc., oils, processed.	$2,044,300.61	$2,374,678.89
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax $2.25 per gallon.....	21,156,831.62	16,239,565.34
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax $2.25 per gallon.....	1,269,757.24	1,397,221.78
Gasoline	18,392,568.84	16,427,083.49
Lubricating oils.	2,636,429.70	2,129,468.58
Matches	1.10	1,843.50
Narcotics, including special taxes	14,037.28	15,292.17
Oleomargarin excise taxes...	77,375.44	70,340.37
Oleomargarin special taxes..	13,924.69	12,151.02
Toilet preparations	485,690.99	692,170.49
Transportation of oil by pipeline.	1,009,274.92	1,092,781.75
Total internal revenue	$385,011,680.32	$333,517,597.03

Quantities Taxed

	February 1940.	February 1939.
Distilled spirits, domestic, tax gallons	9,566,852	7,367,821
Distilled spirits, imported, tax gallons	621,484	679,941
Distilled spirits, rectified, proof gallons	2,954,072	2,228,598
Oleomargarin, colored, pounds	30,958	32,382
Oleomargarin, uncolored	29,711,056	26,840,868

Kendall Company, textile specialty manufacturer, plans to close its New Bedford, Mass., plant as soon as work on hand is completed. The mill will be liquidated or disposed of at the best possible terms.

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Egg Yolk Reduced — Myrobalans and Wattle Bark Easier —Ground Sumac Lowered While Leaf Remains Unchanged —Potato Starch Firmer—Bichromates Active

Dealings in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals were held to modest levels last week. A slight pick up was reported in certain sizing materials including corn derivatives and some of the starches. Activity in bichromates was steady, with a little more material available for export than heretofore, since leading sellers have bolstered production. Dyestuffs were dull. Tanning materials were taken conservatively.

Price trend was downward, tanning material provided most of the changes. Myrobalans and wattle bark scored further declines. Ground sumac was lowered, but the leaf material held at the same level. Domestic and imported egg yolk prices were easier, reflecting the easiness in the shell egg market together with the lack of demand. Domestic potato starch was slightly firmer.

Imports into the United States of tanning materials, both raw and extracts, in February totaled 31,414,558 pounds, valued at $687,772, compared with 22,701,596 pounds, valued at $559,602 in February, 1939, according to the Department of Commerce.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Buying continued conservative. Prices unchanged.

Alumina Chloride.—No pickup reported. Quotations well sustained.

Ammonia Acetate.—Small quantities made up the call. Prices ruled firm.

Ammonia Bichromate. — Dealings were routine. Prices without alteration.

Antimony Salts.—Trading dull. Quotations nominal.

Chrome Acetate. — Buying lacked much feature. No change in prices.

Potash Bichromate.—Market was strong. Domestic shipments steady. Export inquiries active, some resale business at 20c. to 22c. per pound.

Potash Prussiate.—Prices firm. Offerings of red limited, yellow taken moderately. February imports 16,538 pounds, valued at $3,748, all of which came from the Netherlands.

Soda Bichromate.—The shipments against contracts were steady. Active export demand; some material passed in resale market for export at 18c. per pound.

Soda Prussiate.—Business routine. Prices steady to firm. February imports 22,046 pounds, valued at $1,308, all from Belgium.

Sulphonated Oils. — Prices about steady. Little expansion in business.

Zinc Dust.—Prices ruled firm. Moderate demand. Fair export inquiry.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Market dull. Prices without change.

Archil. — Offerings limited; quotations remain nominal.

Cochineal.—Market strong. Limited stocks, and routine interest.

Fustic.—Firm price tone. Buying held to nearby requirements.

Hypernic.—Trading underwent little change. Prices well sustained.

Indigo. — Transactions dull. No change disclosed in the prices.

Logwood.—Shipments were routine. Prices without alteration. Exports during 1938-39 from Haiti totaled 6,919,200 kilograms, valued $57,426, lowest since 1916.

Madder Dutch.—Small lots made up the call. Quotations ruled firm.

Turmeric.—Commitments limited to regular consumers. Prices nominal.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Demand steady. Prices hold firm.

Albumen, Egg.—Market quiet. Domestic and imported prices are unchanged and about steady.

Corn Sugar.—Prices firm. Bookings moderately active. Fair export inquiry.

Price Changes

Advanced

Potato starch, dom., ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Egg yolk, dom., 2c. per lb.
imported, 2c. per lb.
Myrobalans, J1, $1 per ton
J2, $1.50 per ton
Sumac, ground, $10 per ton
Wattle bark, E. African, $1 per ton
S. African, $1.50 per ton

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
142.8	143.0	144.7	139.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Dextrin, Corn.—Buying more active in view of firmer prices. No further change occurred. Visible supplies corn week ended March 30 decreased 461,000 bushels.

Dextrin Potato. — Fair interest. Prices held at same levels.

Egg Yolk.—Prices lowered 2c., domestic ranged 55c. to 61c. per pound; imported from 53c. to 55c. per pound. Demand quiet.

Sago Flour.—Prices steady to firm. Demand moderate.

Starch, Corn.—No further change in prices, with tone firm. Bookings heavier before price increase.

Starch Potato.—Domestic ½c. higher at 5½c. to 6c. per pound; imported nominal. Slightly better demand.

Starch Rice.—No change in prices. Satisfactory interest.

Starch Sweetpotato. — Withdrawals held to nearby needs. Prices firm.

Tapioca Flour.—Steady to firm price tone. Moderate inquiry.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark.—Shipments routine. Prices firm.

Cutch.—Moderate movement against contracts. Prices unaltered.

Gambier.—Market dull. Prices nominal.

Hemlock Bark.—Prices well maintained. Fair interest.

Hematine.—Buying conservative. Prices without change.

Mangrove Bark.—Little activity. Prices steady.

Myrobalans.—J1 reduced $1 to $27 per ton; J2, $1.50 lower at $22 per ton. Demand narrow.

Oakbark.—Moderate movement. Prices hold firm.

Quebracho.—Business held to nearby needs. Prices remain the same.

Sumac.—Ground $10 lower at $130 per ton, while leaf held at $140 per ton. Supplies scarce.

Valonia.—Prices without change. Demand light.

Wattle Bark.—South African $1.50 lower at $35 per ton; East African off $1 at $36.75 per ton. Business quiet.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Bids Wanted

Borax:—900 pounds; Quartermaster, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.; procurement 66-320, opening April 11.

Cutting Oil:—1,000 gallons; Commanding officer, Picatinny, Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1333, opening April 15.
Supplies for Eastern and Western yards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 1204, opening April 19.

Dimethylanilin:—25,200 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1382, opening April 29.

Fuel Oil:—10,000 gallons; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 620, opening April 12.

Lacquer:—4,000 gallons; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 602, opening April 29.

Lead, Pig:—30,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 819, opening April 11.

Naphthalene, Flake:—40,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., procurement 626-302, opening April 11.

Paraffin Oil:—32 barrels; Commanding Officer, Watertown Arsenal, Mass.
5,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1325, opening April 11.

Petrolatum:—Supplies for Eastern and Western yards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 1204, opening April 19.

Silicon Carbide:—15,400 pounds; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 1304, opening April 16.

Phenothiazine:—1,000 pounds; Division of Purchases, Sales & Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; procurement 8189, opening April 11.

Soda Ash:—25,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 604, opening April 30.

Strontium Nitrate:—800 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1318, opening April 11.

Superphosphate:—Supplies of; Division of Purchases, Sales and Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; procurement 8257, opening April 9.

Thallium Sulphate:—315 pounds; Purchasing Officer, Interior Department, Washington; procurement 6019, opening April 11.

Zinc, Slab:—18,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 819, opening April 11.

Sinclair Prairie Oil Company, Tulsa, is erecting a dewaxing plant in Pasadena, Tex., at a cost of $1,500,000.

Textile Chemists Discuss Rayon and Pile Fabrics

The processing of spun rayon and pile fabrics was described before a capacity audience at the meeting of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists held March 29 in the Chemists' Club, this city. Paul J. Choquette, chief chemist of the Cranston Print Works Company, Webster, Mass., discussed spun rayon and its mixtures. He comprehensively described the dyeing agents and assistants used on such materials, and also touched on the processes involved in their printing. With Mr. Choquette on the program was Barrett Fisher, chief chemist for the Sidney Blumenthal Company, Shelton, Conn., who presented an address entitled "The Dyeing and Finishing of Pile Fabrics." Mr. Fisher explained the manner in which mohair, cotton backed, and other pile fabrics are handled during dyeing, and the types of dyestuffs and condition of the dye-baths employed during their processing.

It was also reported that preparations have been started for the annual outing of the section to be held June 7, at the North Jersey Country Club, Preakness, N. J. Albert J. Royce, president of the Royce Chemical Company, Carlton Hill, N. J., was persuaded to again act as chairman for the affair, it was stated. Plans for the convention of the national association, to be held in this city in October, are also progressing satisfactorily, it was reported by Patrick J. Kennedy, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., general convention chairman. A special "textile chemists" day at the New York World Fair during the meeting had been arranged, he said.

Tennessee Eastman Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., plans an addition to its acetate rayon plant by which output would be increased 12 percent.

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SODIUM ACETATE
Technical 60% Sodium Acetate
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Three white, free-flowing powders, readily soluble, practically iron free for textile, tanning, dye house use. Samples and further information on request.
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PLANTS AT BALTIMORE AND JERSEY CITY MINES IN NEW CALEDONIA

U.S. Chemical Export Trend Down in Feb.

—Continued from page 5

$2,246,000 in February which brought the total for the six-month period ending with that month to $14,000,000, a gain of approximately 60 percent over the $8,867,000 recorded for such shipments during the corresponding 1938-39 period. Shipments of non-proprietaries during these periods increased in value from $473,000 to $853,000 and biologics from $179,360 to $337,650.

Shipments of naval stores during February were valued at $1,365,800 compared with $707,000 a year ago. In this group, exports of rosin increased from 40,865 to 81,238 barrels, and turpentine from 457,884 to 532,367 gallons. Other products and groups of products on the chemical export list recording gains in February over the corresponding month of last year included paint products, exports of which during these periods increased in value from $1,678,000 to $2,248,000; sulphur, crude and refined, from $757,800 to $897,800; chemical specialties, from $2,084,400 to $2,741,700; essential oils, from $207,000 to $274,000; soaps, from $211,000 to $264,600; toilet preparations, from $461,400 to $527,500; fertilizers, from $973,500 to $1,317,500, and printing inks, from $81,000 to $113,600.

Insect Control Fund Increased by Congress

OPD Washington Bureau
April 3, 1940

An appropriation of $2,500,000 for use by the Department of Agriculture in eradicating grasshoppers, crickets, and other insect pests during the current season was agreed to today by both the house and the senate.

The agreement came on acceptance of the second conference report on the 1940 deficiency appropriation bill. As originally passed by the house this bill carried $2,000,000 for insect control but the senate raised the amount to the budget estimate of $3,000,000. During the first conference on the bill the conferees agreed on the house figure, but the senate rejected the report and the bill was sent back to conference. In the second conference the figure was compromised at $2,500,000, and this was accepted today by both houses. The Bureau of Entomology now has an unexpired balance of $400,000 for pest control work, so there will be $2,900,000 available for the campaign this Summer.

Russell Joins Westinghouse Co.

Dr. Ralston Russell recently joined the research staff of the Westinghouse Company, where he will be in charge of the research work in ceramics. Dr. Russell was graduated from Ohio State University in 1932 with the degree of bachelor of science in ceramics engineering. He continued at Ohio State for one more year and obtained his master's degree in 1933. From June, 1933, until the end of 1936 he was connected with the A. C. Spark Plug division of General Motors, where he was engaged in research and development on porcelains. In January, 1937, Dr. Russell went to the General Ceramics Corporation, Keasbey, N. J. He then returned to Ohio State University in the Fall of 1937 and, until December, 1938, when he attained his doctorate in ceramics.

Glass Wool Dutiable At 85% Ad Valorem

OPD Washington Bureau
April 1, 1940

Glass wool used for filtering acid is an article within the meaning of the tariff act of 1930 and is dutiable as chemical glassware at 85 percent ad valorem, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals ruled today.

Bulk shipments of glass wool were imported by Eimer & Amend, which contended that it was properly dutiable at 50 percent as a manufacture of glass not specially provided for. The lower customs court upheld this protest, but the appeals court reversed the lower decision.

Paragraph 218 of the tariff act covers chemical articles and utensils and all scientific articles in chief value of glass. Judge Garrett opined that glass wool probably had a wider use as an insulating material than as a chemical filter, and that section 218 of the tariff act is obviously designed to apply only to articles having a definite form and not a bulk supply of a material which may be used in a laboratory.

Westvaco Chlorine Promotes M.G. Geiger, M.Y. Seaton

M. G. Geiger and Max Y. Seaton have been elected vice-presidents of the Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, this city. Mr. Geiger is resident manager of the company's plant located in South Charleston, W. Va., and Mr. Seaton is in charge of technical and research activities of the corporation.

Dow Chemical Offering New Sulphur Spray

A new process which makes sulphur microscopic fineness available to orchardists for spray purposes has just been announced by the Dow Chemical Company Midland, Michigan. This recent chemical development produces sulphur with a particle size of approximately 1/5000 of an inch in diameter. By this new method of producing sulphur of microscopic fineness, a fog-like spray can be produced which will completely blanket fruit and foliage, the company reports when peaches are sprayed with it, the microscopic sulphur particles penetrate the fuzz and are deposited on the very skin of the fruit, the company states.

Literature on the product, known as "Mike Sulfur," has been prepared by Dow Company and will be mailed to all interested parties requesting it, by mentioning the REPORTER.

Mixing Apparatus List Issued

Industrial mixing apparatus as manufactured by the Eastern Engineering Company is described and illustrated in a new catalog of the company. Supplementing its listing of the portable, side entering, and fixed vertical model mixers made by the company, the catalog presents valuable information on the selection of proper mixing units in industrial applications. The transfer pumps and temperature regulators manufactured by the company are also discussed in the catalog. Copies of the catalog will gladly be forwarded to persons communicating with the Eastern Engineering Company, 45 Fox street, New Haven, Conn., mentioning the REPORTER.

Australia to Start Output Of Alkalies This Month

Soda ash, soda bicarbonate, caustic soda, caustic potash hydroxide and calcium chloride are not now manufactured in Australia. However, all of those chemicals are to be manufactured in a large alkali plant which is expected to come into production in April of this year. This is located near Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, and is owned by Imperial Chemical Industries of Australia and New Zealand, Ltd. Salt will be obtained by the evaporation of sea water, according to a dispatch to Department of Commerce from the American consul in Sydney.

Chemical Exposition Planned in Chicago

—*Continued from page* 4

tion every even-numbered year. Approximately 32,000 square feet of exhibit space will be available this year, and facilities for about 300 exhibitors are to be arranged.

Mr. Newton's associates on the exposition committee are V. Conquest, of Armour & Co., E. H. Harvey, consulting chemist; L. M. Henderson, of the Pure Oil Company; W. H. Hinman, of the Frederick Post Company; R. H. Manley, of Armour Institute of Technology; L. E. May, of the Sherwin-Williams Company; G. L. Parkhurst, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana; A. E. Schaar, of Schaar & Co.; Gary R. Wagner, of the Pure Oil Company (ex-officio as chairman of the section); and R. E. Zinn, of Victor Chemical Works.

The committee has engaged as manager of the exposition M. W. Hinson who has had long experience in the field. Headquarters have been opened at 110 North Franklin street.

Pitts. Plate Glass Plans $350,000 Texas Paint Plant

The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company shortly will begin the construction of a new $350,000 paint plant at Houston, Texas, to serve customers in that territory, E. D. Griffin, vice-president and general manager of the company's paint division has announced.

The new plant will be a complete unit, manufacturing a full line of paints, varnishes and lacquers. It will be built on a 21-acre tract of land acquired by the company last Spring. It will comprise three main buildings, auxiliary units and storage tanks.

Swedish government has been asked for funds to explore a limestone deposit on Alnon, an island in Northern Sweden, alleged to contain large quantities of phosphate.

Gypsum Trust Suit Planned by U.S.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 3, 1940

The Department of Justice announced today that it would ask the local Federal district court to impanel a special grand jury April 17 to conduct an investigation into anti-trust charges against principal manufacturers of gypsum. The department has been investigating the gypsum industry for some time.

Reichhold Chemical Relocates Chicago Color Division Office

Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Detroit, has moved its Chicago office for its chemical color division into the Peoples Gas building, 122 South Michigan avenue, where its Chicago sales agent for its synthetic resin line is located. The room number of the chemical color division, which is under the management of George E. Cortiss, is 1007, while the S. H. Stewart Company, the company's Chicago representative on resins, is located in room 1313.

Trade Briefs

Robert B. Loibl, sr., Los Angeles, has been elected to the directorate of the National Pest Control Association, filling a vacancy.

Stillingia oil, (tallow seed oil) is properly dutiable at 20 percent ad valorem under paragraph 53 of the 1930 tariff act as "other expressed or extracted oils, n.s.p.f.," the Bureau of Customs has ruled.

S. L. Abbott Company, San Francisco sales agents for industrial chemicals, oils, naval stores, etc., has been changed from 210 California st. to 135 King st. in that city, effective as of April 1.

Innis, Speiden & Co., manufacturers and importers of industrial chemicals and allied products, this city, has just released its March issue of *Isco News*, in which is listed a number of products handled by the company.

Douglas Wakefield Coutlee, jr., has joined the Charles W. Hoyt Company, advertising agency, this city. Mr. Coutlee's father is director of advertising for Merck & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, this city.

Gerald A. Busch, of the Buffalo industrial relations department of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, discussed "Recent Developments in the Manufacture of Gasoline" at a meeting of the Purchasing Agents' Association of Buffalo in Hotel Lafayette March 13.

Buffalo's waterfront, the use of the adjacent waters, the city's transportation facilities, and other items are slated for improvement and regulation by the terms of the Mahoney bill (S.I. 1534) in the State legislature, designed to create and empower a Greater Buffalo development commission.

Daniel J. Sweeney, prominent Buffalo oil man, has resigned as president of the New York State Oil Producers' Association and of the Pennsylvania Crude Oil Association, and as a director of the Independent Petroleum Association of America. He announced his retirement from business on his sixty-fifth birthday March 10.

George A. Breon & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturing salesmen, participated in a national telephone conference March 17. The men, gathered in eight regional sales areas covering the country, heard George A. Breon company's headquarters at Kansas City, discuss the work of the company's research department.

Synthetic organic chemical trade list showing manufacturers of synthetic organic chemicals in Mexico has just been issued. It is available for the nominal charge of 10 cents upon application to the Chemical Division or any of the district or co-operative offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

Wintershall A. G. dominant German potash producer, controlling upwards of 42 percent of the national potash output, has expanded its interests beyond potash chiefly in industrial fields concerned with the production of crude petroleum, petroleum products, synthetic gasoline and other motor fuels, motor fuel distribution.

Oil refiners and distributors with producing facilities, having assets of more than $50,000,000 each, are included in volume II of Survey of American Listed Corporations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of this report may be obtained without charge from the publications unit of the commission, Washington.

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., Washington, stockholders at annual meeting March 26, in addition to voting on change in par of common from no par to $5 and two for one exchange, will consider reducing authorized preferred stock from 100,000 shares to 75,000 shares and eliminating all provisions applicable to such 25,000 shares heretofore issued and redeemed, providing that board might at any time, classify or reclassify any unissued stock.

CIN CONTINENTAL IS

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Although a comparatively new company, in production for a period of less than three years, Continental is already supplying carbon black to practically all of the large users and a large percentage of the smaller users throughout the country.

This industry-wide confidence in Continental is inspired by the promptness and thoroughness with which customer demands have been met . . . and by the recognized fact that the company is equipped with the most up-to-date producing and handling facilities. The standard we have set for quality and service is your assurance of satisfaction as a Continental customer. Continental Carbon Blacks, in both compressed and dustless forms, are available in the grades listed at the right.

CONTINENTAL A: Fast Cure, Easy Processing
CONTINENTAL B: Fast Cure, Medium Processing
CONTINENTAL C: Medium Cure, Easy Processing
CONTINENTAL D: Medium Cure, Medium Processing
CONTINENTAL E: Medium Cure, Hard Processing
CONTINENTAL F: Slow Cure, Medium Processing
CONTINENTAL G: Slow Cure, Hard Processing

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From high quality U.S.P. 40°C. melting point to the 82-84% grade, The Barrett Company offers a complete line of phenols. Long experience in the production of refined acids under rigidly standardized methods has led to recognition of The Barrett Company as a most reliable supplier of all grades of phenol. We will gladly cooperate with you in furnishing any particular grade required. Phone, wire or write for complete information.

Phenol U.S.P. (Natural and synthetic)

A white crystalline product used in the manufacture of dyestuffs, chemicals, medicinal products and for Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins when extremely light color is necessary.

Technical 39°M.P.

Light colored, approximating U.S.P. quality with Phenol content approximately 97%. Recommended where it is not necessary to adhere strictly to U.S.P. specifications. Used principally in the manufacture of Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins.

Technical 90-92%

Light colored when shipped but with tendency to discolor more rapidly than U.S.P. or 39°M.P. grades. Melting point is above 36°C. Used principally in manufacture of Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins and in mixtures with Cresol for the refining of lubricating oils.

Technical 82-84%

Used principally in the manufacture of Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins. The Ortho Cresol content can be controlled to some extent to give material of low, medium or high Ortho Cresol content to meet the requirements of the finished resin desired.

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This new 36-page, pocket-sized booklet lists the many important Barrett Chemicals and provides a finger-tip reference which gives concise descriptions and uses of each product. We will gladly send you a copy on request. No obligation.

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One of America's great basic businesses

Coaltar Chemicals

Demand Spotty With a Better Inquiry Noted for Some Items —Toluol Strong Feature — Moderate Interest in Benzol —Little Feature to Coaltar Intermediates and Colors

Transactions in the market for coaltar chemicals remained spotty last week. Shipments moved against contracts in fair volume, but with few exceptions buying lacked broadening. A better inquiry was noticeable for some seasonal items such as creosote oil, cresylic acid and refined naphthalene. Demand for export was moderate, with nitration toluol still an outstanding exception. Quotations were maintained at the same levels, with the tone steady to firm.

Sellers were well sold ahead on most grades of toluol, and some heavy inquiries were overhanging the market for nitration material. There were adequate supplies of benzol and xylol, and call for export was not particularly brisk. Pyridin was taken steadily against contracts. A moderate demand existed for phenol. Various coaltar acids moved in a routine manner, with no particular feature attached to the market. Buying was mostly on a conservative scale as far as intermediates were concerned, but the general tone was one of firmness. Trading in coaltar colors was on a hand-to-mouth basis, with most consumers content to make only necessary replacements. Export inquiry remained satisfactory.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Shipments moved against contracts in fair volume. Moderate export inquiry. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Carbazol.—Market was devoid of new developments. Business modest.

Coaltar.—Usual consumers made necessary replacements. Prices were the same.

Creosote Oil.—A slightly better inquiry was prevalent, shipments moved at a moderate pace in most directions. Quotations were firm.

Cresols.—Prices held unchanged. and tone of market was one of firmness. New buying failed to broaden appreciably.

Cresylic Acid. — Dealings were spotty, but interest was sufficient to keep market in satisfactory position. Domestic prices unaltered. No new developments in imported material.

Naphthalene. — Refined moved in normal seasonal fashion, shipments of crude were routine. Prices ruled firm. Activity in the foreign market was dull.

Oil, Shingle Stain.—Buying did not expand to any degree, some broadening was looked for shortly. Prices were well sustained.

Phenol.—Transactions were moderate, but fairly steady. Call for export was not active. Quotations were without alteration.

Pitch, Coaltar. — The market remained a routine affair. Pricewise a firm tone governed the dealings.

Pyridin.—Shipments moved against contracts at a steady pace. Market position was strong, and prices were firm.

Tar Acid Oils.—Demand was only fair, with seasonal broadening awaited. No change was disclosed in the prices.

Toluol.—Sellers pressed to meet all demands. Active export inquiry. Market position strong, with prices very firm.

Xylol.—A moderate demand was still in evidence principally from the lacquer trade. Export inquiry was not heavy. Prices were without change.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Market moderately active here. Prices steady. Benzol demand satisfactory. Other materials quiet. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 11c. to 11½c.; toluol, 25c.; 10-degree xylol, 30c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Business routine. No change in prices.

Benzoic.—Prices firm. Withdrawals spotty.

Broenner's.—Market dull. Prices ruled unchanged.

Price Changes

Advanced
None
Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
127.3	127.3	127.3	125.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cleve's. — Fair interest. Quotations were firm.

Fumaric. — Satisfactory inquiry. Pricewise firm tone prevailed.

Gamma. — Buying lacked much broadening. Quotations rule firm.

H.—Dealings strictly routine. Prices without change.

Laurent's.—Prices well maintained, but trading was modest.

Malic.—Market underwent no change, with price tone firm.

Maleic.—Shipments moved at moderate pace. Quotations unchanged.

Picramic.—Firm price tone. Business fairly active.

Picric.—Market retained its strong position. Shipments routine.

Salicylic. — Replacements held to nearby needs. Prices firm.

Succinic.—No new developments of importance. Demand conservative.

Sulphanilic.—Movement moderate to regular channels.

Tobias.—Prices unchanged. Interest only fair.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Steady demand for small quantities. Prices without change.

Anilin.—Business failed to broaden. Prices well sustained.

Anthraquinone. — Withdrawals confined to necessary requirements.

Benzaldehyde.—Prices unchanged and firm. Trading routine.

Benzidin Base.—Firmness characterized the trading. Demand fair.

Betanaphthol. — Demand conservative. No change in prices.

Betanaphthylamine. — Trading held at about the same levels as recent weeks.

Dimethylanilin.—Transactions spotty. Prices ruled unchanged.

Dinitrobenzene.—Quotations were firm and unchanged. Business moderately active.

Dinitrochlorobenzene.—Market position strong. Dealings routine.

Dinitronaphthalene. — Business remained modest. No change disclosed in prices.

Dinitrophenol.—Market lacked any new developments. Demand fair.

Dinitrotoluene.—Prices were the same and tone firm. Shipments steady.

Diphenylamine.—No further change

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

occurred in the prices. Moderate interest.

G. Salt.—Transactions remain routine. Prices were the same.

Metanitroparatoluidin.—Small quantities made up the call.

Metatoluyenediamine.—No change in prices, with dealings conservative.

Nitrobenzene.—Shipments moderately active. No change in prices.

Nitronaphthalene.—Usual consumers provided fair interest.

Orthochloroanilin. — Shipments irregular. Prices continued firm.

Orthochlorophenol. — Market position firm. Demand dull.

Orthodichlorobenzene. — Withdrawals steady. Prices without alteration.

Orthonitroanilin. — Quotations unchanged and firm. Trading moderate.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Buying steady from regular channels.

Orthotoluidin. — Shipments against contracts satisfactory. Prices ruled firm.

Parachlorophenol.—Developments of importance were absent.

Paranitroanilin. — Business lacked expansion. Prices were unchanged.

Paranitrochlorobenzene. — Prices were firm, and dealings moderate.

Paranitrophenol.—Fair interest for small lots. Prices the same.

Paranitrotoluene.—Firm price tone, with shipments steady.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Withdrawals against contracts steady. Pricewise firm tone predominated.

Schaeffer's Salt.—Activity routine. Prices were without change.

Thiocarbanilide.—Nothing of importance transpired. Prices firm.

Toluidin.—No change in prices, and buying held to nearby needs.

Xylidin. — Firmness characterized the trading. Shipments moderate.

—*Continued on page* 36

Benzol Freights Reduced

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates of the Erie railroad on benzol and toluol, tankcars, minimum weight subject to Rule 35 of Official Classification, from Buffalo stations to North Tonawanda 7c. per hundredweight. Reduction from class rates.

Anthraquinone Dye Patent Denied

OPD Washington Bureau
April 1, 1940

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals today rejected the application of Alexander J. Wuertz, Ralph N. Lulek, and William Dettwyler for a patent on "new diacidylaminotrianthrimides," relating to improvement in the preparation of dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. The court's action was in affirmation of a decision of the Board of Appeals of the Patent Office.

The appellants contended they had developed a new dye which produces a red-brown shade. The court, in denying their claims, quoted a patent issued to Isler et al, which shows a dyestuff for dying cotton a bordeaux red, in which the trianthrimide is of the same linkage, and pointed out that a patent belonging to Hauser et al contains a dyestuff for dying cotton a red-brown shade, in which the benzoylamino radicals are in the same position as those of the appealed claims. Therefore, the court held, "the product and process defined in those claims, in view of the references cited, would be obvious to one skilled in the art."

National Petroleum Ass'n To Meet April 18-19

Four group sessions and two general sessions, with papers and discussions covering recent advances in oil refining and marketing, have been scheduled for the thirty-seventh semi-annual meeting of the National Petroleum Association. The meeting will be held at the Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, April 18-19.

Speakers at the general session will be N. H. Weber, president of the association; R. A. Ludlow, director of the American Petroleum Institute's lubrication committee; Governor Carl E. Bailey of Arkansas, and J. M. Koch, director of sales and advertising for Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.

Group sessions are scheduled for the department of fire and accident prevention, the Western Pennsylvania Refiners Traffic Association, the department of manufacture, and the department of traffic and transportation. A fellowship supper will be held April 18 at the Hotel Cleveland.

Wage-Hour Order Upheld In Southern Textile Case

New Orleans, April 2, 1940

The Fifth United States Circuit Court of Appeals today refused to set aside an order of the Federal wage-hour administrator setting a minimum wage of 32½c. per hour for employees of the textile industry. The ruling was made in the case of the Opp Cotton Mills, Opp., Ala., and fifteen other Southern textile mills which joined the suit after it was filed. The Southern Cotton Manufacturers Association also entered the suit as an intervenor.

The case was the first test of the industry committee procedure under the fair labor standards act of 1938 for establishing minimum wages toward "the objective of a universal wage of forty cents an hour (section 8-A)," in all industries engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce. The administrator's order of October 24, 1939, for the thirty-two and one-half cents minimum affected an estimated 175,000 workers with an estimated annual increase in pay of $10,000,000.

Nonalcoholic Flavors Labels Must Disclose Ingredients

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

The temporary exemption from the food, drug, and cosmetic law granted to lemon, orange, and vanilla extracts does not apply to the corresponding nonalcoholic standard lemon, orange, and vanilla flavors, in the opinion of the Food and Drug Administration. The labels of flavors in the latter category must contain a declaration of ingredients as provided by section 401 (i) (2).

Acetylene Ass'n Awards Medal to Otto C. Voss

Otto C. Voss, long an authority on the oxyacetylene process, will receive the 1939 James Turner Morehad Medal, sponsored by the International Acetylene Association. The medal, awarded annually for outstanding work in the production or utilization of calcium carbide and acetylene gas, will be presented to Mr. Voss during the opening session of the fortieth annual convention of the International Acetylene Association, to be held April 10-12, in the Schroeder hotel, Milwaukee.

In 1905 Mr. Voss became associated with the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, and since then he has guided many advances in metal-fabrication procedures developed and adopted by that organization. He installed and used the first oxyacetylene shape-cutting machine in the Midwest, and organized the production of shape-cut parts on a routine basis in the Allis-Chalmers plants. Some of the equipment first cut on the shape-cutting machine and welded by the oxyacetylene process were plates for pressure vessels which are still in use after more than thirty years of service. Mr. Voss, who is seventy-eight, continues to maintain active contact with progress in metal fabrication.

Safety Council Convention In This City April 16-18

The eleventh annual safety convention of the Greater New York Safety Council and one-hundred cooperating organizations will be held in the Pennsylvania and Governor Clinton hotels, this city, April 16-18. The program, comprised of forty-eight sessions and 225 speakers, will have one session devoted to industrial accident investigation and methods of putting accident data to practical use.

Canadian cleaning and dyeing establishments in 1938, purchased $999,999 of chemicals compared with $856,192 in 1937.

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Isopropyl Rub Labeling Explained by F.D.A.

—*Continued from page* 5

other letter a manufacturer was warned not to use any word between "isopropyl" and "alcohol".

Designation of proof is not applicable to isopropyl alcohol, and a manufacturer was told to delete any reference to proof on such products. Since the public is accustomed to rubbing compounds containing 70 percent of ethyl alcohol, a rubbing compound may be labeled to show a content of 70 percent of isopropyl alcohol if such is the case, but if it contains only 50 percent of isopropyl alcohol, the product must be labeled to show that it is diluted, and if it contains as little as 35 percent it is not entitled to be called isopropyl alcohol compound since it will not give the results expected of rubbing alcohol and falls under regulation (b) under section 502 (a) of the act which prohibits the designation of a drug by only one of two or more ingredients.

Texas Co. Not to Pay Social Security Tax of Distributors

The Texas Company, this city, need not pay social security taxes for 1,400 distributors of bulk oil products who have contracts with the company, it was ruled in Federal court here last week. The court followed a ruling by the Federal District court in Chicago, where a similar case was decided last month.

The Texas company's suit involved only $777.66, paid for one dealer in 1937 and 1938, but the total amount of taxes concerned, for all dealers and their employees was in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. Attorneys for the company, seeking recovery of the $777.66, argued the Internal Revenue Commission had erred in holding the dealers to be company employees within the meaning of the social security law. The dealers, they argued, were independent business men who owned their own plants and engaged in other businesses besides oil supply. They hired and controlled their employees without interference from the Texas Company, it was pointed out.

Junior Commerce Chamber Issues Beautification Brochure

The United States Junior Chamber of Commerce Merchandise Mart, Chicago, has issued a brochure entitled, "City Planning and Beautification," a manual for city beautification committees, prepared and distributed by the city beautification committee of the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce, of which J. Burrell Bateman, Cleveland, Ohio, is chairman. The manual advocates the use of the clean up-paint up-fix up campaign as a major activity by all groups interested in civic beautification.

International Agricultural Drops Recapitalization Plan

International Agricultural Corporation has announced that it had dropped the proposed plan of recapitalization that was to have been taken up at an adjourned special meeting of stockholders. The company was understood to be working on a new plan which would be presented to stockholders when completed.

Still Rules Revised By Revenue Bureau

OPD Washington Bureau
April 3, 1940

Regulations regarding the registration of stills have been revised by the Bureau of Internal Revenue as part 181 of subchapter C of regulations 23, and were published in the Federal Register today.

The regulations cover all types of stills and distilling apparatus, including those for petroleum refining, chemical manufacturing, and other purposes, which are of a type capable of being used for distilling alcoholic liquors. The new regulations contain no important changes from those previously in effect but are reworded and rearranged, and incorporate the provisions of various treasury decisions which have been issued during the past several years.

Coaltar Chemicals

—*Continued from page* 35

Coaltar Colors

Trading in the market for various coaltar colors continued on a hand-to-mouth basis in most instances last week. Major consumers made only necessary replacements, and with production in some branches of the textile industry facing curtailment, there was little incentive to broaden commitments. The market enjoyed a satisfactory export inquiry, and good-sized shipments moved to countries formerly supplied by belligerents. Nothing new transpired as far as prices were concerned, with the general tone steady to firm.

American landscape colors are featured in the collection of forty-eight Fall woolen hues issued by the Textile Color Card Association. The new shades were muted pastels and middle tones adapted to dresses, knitwear, millinery and allied fashion lines. Blue gave promise of wider favor than usual for Fall.

All-Iron Gate Valves Described in Folder

A folder describing low-pressure all-iron gate valves for water gas, coke oven, chemical and power plants and other industrial applications has just been issued by Bartlett Hayward division of the Koppers Company, Baltimore, Md. A table gives complete specifications of valves from four inches to 48 inches in size. Shown are details of construction and operation. Valves are equipped with bevel and spur gears, chains, hand wheels, dust shields and indicators. A copy of the folder will be mailed free by writing to the office of the company, mentioning the REPORTER.

Peterson and Breivogel Join Staff of White Laboratories

Dr. Joel B. Peterson and Philip J. Breivogel have joined the research division staff of White Laboratories, Inc., vitamin products, Newark. Dr. Peterson was associated with the council on pharmacy and chemistry of the American Medical Association for many years. More recently he was with Frederick Stearns & Co. Mr. Breivogel was former director of pharmaceutical research for W. R. Warner Company.

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			TORONTO
			A. S. Paterson

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Metallic Lead and Lead Oxides Reduced—General Market Still Quiet—Casein Again Lowered—Carbon Black Sales Good — Rosin Easier

For the third time since March 15 the price of pig lead was reduced last Tuesday. The other reduction was on March 27. In sympathy with the lower metal price, quotations on red lead, litharge and orange mineral were also lowered. The lower prices for the oxides prompted a bit more buying interest, but trade could not be considered heavy. Other pigments were unchanged from the previous week. Titaniums and zinc oxides were still the pace-makers, with large shipments of both materials reported. White lead demand was slightly better.

The general market for paint materials was still characterized by quiet during the week. Although business was expected to improve momentarily, the improvement had not appeared late in the week. Casein prices continued to weaken. The new production had not been exceedingly heavy to date and the depressed prices were believed due to lack of demand rather than the appearance of the new output. The market for the majority of chemical colors was satisfactory but few producers could point to any improvement over the past several weeks. Carbon black, despite the higher prices that were effective during the period, continued to be shipped in good volume. Domestic business in rosin and turpentine was somewhat more active. Foreign trade continued quiet. Some grades of rosin had a downward trend. Turpentine ruled steady.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Casein, dom., ½c. per lb.
Lead, red, dry, ¼c. per lb.
metallic, $1 per ton.
Litharge, comml. powd., ¼c. per lb.
Orange, mineral, ¼c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 10c .to 45c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 1c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
126.2	126.2	126.2	131.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

The price of lead was reduced five points to a level of 5c. to 5.5c. per pound at New York and 4.85c. per pound at East St. Louis. This was the third reduction since March 15 when the price was lowered 10 points. A further reduction of 10 points was made on March 27. Sales of lead during the week were much better than in several previous weeks and the new low price was reported very firm. Slab zinc markets were quiet, although a pick-up in buying is expected in the near future. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 30 to April 5, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0505@.0510	$0.0490	..* .. ..
Monday	.0505@.0510	.0490	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0500@.0505	.0485	.. .. ..
Wedn'sd'y	.0500@.0505	.0485	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0500@.0505	.0485	.. .. ..
Friday	.0500@.0505	.0485	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 30 to April 5, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0515	$0.0375	..* .. ..
Monday	.0515	.0375	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0515	.0375	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0515	.0375	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0515	.0375	.. .. ..
Friday	....	....	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Antimony White.—Steady and unchanged. Sales limited.

Litharge.—Better demand reported. Price reduced ¼c. per pound. New prices for delivery in New York:—6½c. per pound for carload lots; 7c. per pound for five tons or more and 7½c. per pound for smaller lots.

Lithopone.—Improved demand reported. Price steady.

Metronite. — Shipments routine. Price firm.

Orange Mineral.—Reduced ¼c. per pound. New prices for New York delivery:—10½c. per pound for five tons or more and 11c. for smaller lots. Demand better.

Red Lead. — Reduced ¼c. per pound. New prices for 95 percent material are:—7½c. per pound for carload lots; 9c. for five tons or more and 8½c. for smaller lots. Prices for 97 percent material are:—7¾c. per pound for car lots; 8¼c. for five tons or more and 8¾c. for smaller lots. Prices for 98 percent material are:—8c. per pound for car lots; 8½c. for five tons or more and 9¼c. for smaller lots. All quotations are for delivery in New York.

Titanium Pigments. — Good movement to consumers. Inquiries increased. Prices steady.

White Lead.—Better demand reported. Larger buyers more active. Price steady.

Zinc Oxides.—Shipments still at high level. Spot demand good. Prices firm.

Fillers and Extenders

Barytes. — Demand satisfactory. Shipments normal. Price steady.

Blanc Fixe. — Market routine. Prices unchanged and firm.

China Clay.—Contracting for second quarter deliveries normal. Spot demand off. Prices firm.

Graphite.—Market routine at firm price.

Gypsum.—Demand slacker but still good. Price unchanged.

Mica.—Shipments normal. Spot demand better. Inquiries more numerous. Price firm.

Rottenstone.—Buyers active. Quotations unchanged.

Talc. — French material nominal and scarce. Price firm.

Tripoli.—Routine. Price at previous level.

Woodflour. — Norwegian material scarce. Domestic grades in better demand. Prices firm.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Are You Having Any Fun...or is the oil situation taking the joy out of life?

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A sample and full information await your request.

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CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
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Boston • Philadelphia • Providence • New York • Charlotte • Chicago

Varnish Gums

Copals.—Market quiet. Conditions abroad firm. No prices changed.

Dammars.—Prices firm at primary centers. Domestic markets not active. Quotations firm and unchanged.

Elemi.—Movement to consumers slow. Price steady.

Synthetic Resins

Ester Gum.—Contract negotiations brisk. Spot demand slack. Prices firm and unchanged.

Chlorinated Rubber.—Normal and unchanged.

Naval Stores

Rosin quotations, in some cases, had a downward trend last week, the easier situation being attributed mainly to an increase in offerings at Savannah where the receipts have latterly shown some expansion as had been expected with better weather for production and marketing operations. The primary market for turpentine had a steady tone, prices undergoing little change during the week. Business on the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce was suspended in accordance with the recent vote of members of that body to keep the market closed until May 1 as an experiment. Another vote will be held before that date to decide whether the suspension is to be made permanent.

Sales of rosin and turpentine at Savannah showed some increase as a result of the freer offerings. A further increase in arrivals is expected with the advance of the new season. Temperatures over the South were higher last week and precipitation was lighter, these conditions being favorable for pushing new crop work. There was an impression in some quarters that production for the new season may not show the increase that had been expected, although the indications are still believed to point to some gain in the output as compared with the season just ended.

CCC Loan Holdings

The following table shows the stocks of rosin and turpentine held March 29 by the CCC under loans on the 1938 and 1939 crops:—

	Rosin— 1938.	Rosin— 1939.	*Turpentine. 1939.
Savannah, bbls..	97,830	50,235	.....
drums	11	2,469	.....
Jack'ville, bbls..	173,818	113,052	1,225,296
drums	.....	7,177	.....
Brunswick, bbls.	92,073	85,324	77,953
drums	190	2,321	.....
Mobile, bbls.....	13,228	7,076	.....
drums	761	4,981	.....
Pensacola, bbls..	25,516	17,494	.....
drums	72	3,062	.....
Valdosta, bbls...	120,652	132,706	1,393,355
drums	636	28,696	.....
Wiggins, bbls...	.....	282	.....
drums	.....	6,019	.....
Estill, bbls.....	.....	696	.....
drums	.....	5,389	.....
Helena, bbls.....	.....	53,509	1,007,165
drums	.....	49,376	.....

* Gallons.

Greek Naval Stores

Final estimates of the naval stores production in Greece for the 1939-40 season are not available, but figures recently issued indicate that the total crop of gum will be between 22,000 and 23,000 metric tons, which would be equal to about 4,500 metric tons of turpentine and 16,500 tons of rosin. Distillation of the entire output, including 2,000 tons of scrape crop, was expected to be completed by the end of March, according to a consular report from Athens. Italy was the largest consumer of Greek naval stores. Shipments to Germany ended with the outbreak of the war.

Turpentine.—No broadening of consequence was noticeable in the demand here but the request for small or moderate quantities showed some increase, the improvement in the situation in this respect being attributed to better weather in many sections of the country for painting. The market here had a steady tone.

SAVANNAH, April 5. — Turpentine steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents (gal.)	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand
*Saturday	...	...	...	...	.....
Monday	30¼	34	20	365	11,027
Tuesday	30¼	53	64	722	10,389
Wednesday...	30¼	71	150	89	10,450
Thursday ...	30¼	102	53	356	10,147
Friday	30	48	73	45	10,175

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, April 3.—Turpentine receipts for week 120 barrels; shipments 210; stock 36,188.

PENSACOLA, March 30.—Turpentine receipts for week 54 barrels, shipments 374, stock 10,831.

Chicago—April 5

Turpentine quiet and steady. Five-drum lots, 42c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 47c.; single drums, 45c.; single barrels, 50c.

LONDON, April 5.—Turpentine 54s. 9d. per 112 pounds. Stocks of American as follows:—

	March 29,	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	16,127	16,350	23,590

Rosin.—The local market had an easier tone in company with developments in the South, where the trend of prices in some cases was downward at times as a result of a further increase in receipts and offerings. Business here lacked snap, but there was a somewhat better inquiry for moderate quantities for prompt shipment.

SAVANNAH, April 5. — Rosin steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$4.50	$4.50	$4.50	$4.40	$4.40
D	...	4.65	4.75	4.70	4.60	4.60
E	...	4.95	4.95	4.90	4.90	4.90
F	...	5.20	5.25	5.10	5.10	5.00
G	...	5.25	5.25	5.10	5.10	5.10
H	...	5.25	5.30	5.15	5.15	5.15
I	...	5.25	5.25	5.15	5.15	5.25
K	...	5.25	5.25	5.15	5.15	5.25
M	...	5.45	5.45	5.15	5.15	5.25
N	...	5.45	5.45	5.15	5.15	5.40
WG ..	...	5.75	5.75	5.35	5.35	5.35
WW ..	...	6.20	6.20	6.00	6.00	6.10
X	...	6.20	6.20	6.00	6.00	6.10
		Barrels				
Sales...	...	188	36	659	40	85
Receipts.	...	939	774	358	147	828
Shipments	...	630	641	75	3,036	989
Stocks...	...	...	...	...	...	171,185

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, April 3.—Rosin receipts for week, 477 barrels; shipments, 1,570; stock, 317,768.

PENSACOLA, March 30.—Rosin receipts for week, 266 barrels; shipments, 1,443; stock, 51,879.

Chicago—April 5

Rosin inquiry better. B grade, $7.80 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $8.50; M grade, $8.65; W. W. grade, $9.30.

LONDON, April 5.—Rosin, W. W., 35s. per cwt.

Pine Oil.—Trade quiet but tone continued steady.

Pitch.—Business slow. Spot stocks light. Prices firm.

Rosin Oil.—Fair movement of small lots. Market steady.

Tar.—Selling schedules maintained. Trade quiet.

Driers

Palmitates.—Contracting for second quarter satisfactory. Spot demand better. Prices firm.

Stearates.—Shipments light. Contracting held trade interest. Prices steady.

Dry Colors

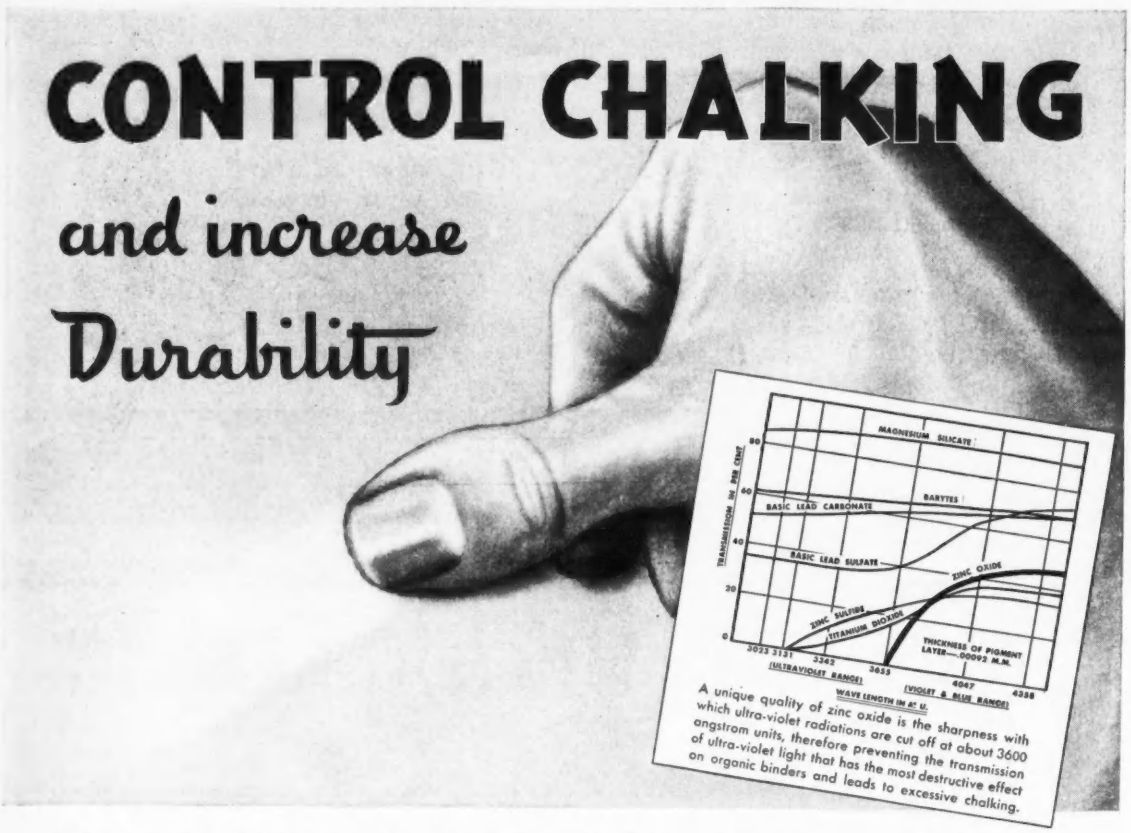
Bone Black.—Sales volume larger. Prices firm.

Carbon Black.—Movement to tire manufacturers heavy. Paint makers more active buyers. Prices firm and unchanged.

Chrome Green.—Demand for C. P. material slacker. Price steady.

CONTROL CHALKING

and increase Durability



A unique quality of zinc oxide is the sharpness with which ultra-violet radiations are cut off at about 3600 angstrom units, therefore preventing the transmission of ultra-violet light that has the most destructive effect on organic binders and leads to excessive chalking.

Whatever your thoughts on chalking, consider this fact: the first grade exterior white paints of the country's leading manufacturers today have an average zinc oxide content of 28.4% (calculated as ZnO). These manufacturers have satisfied themselves that a substantial percentage of zinc oxide is the surest and most economical way to control the chalking and improve the performance of outside house paint.

Here's how they figure: about 2/3 (by weight) of an average house paint is pigment. Making 28.4% of that pigment content zinc oxide costs them on an average only 18.9¢ a gallon*.

And here's what they get: not only greater durability, but improved dirt-shedding (self-cleansing) characteristics, color retention and mildew inhibition.

No other pigment does so many jobs in a paint film. And no other company but New Jersey zinc can offer you as complete a line of zinc oxides: nodular or acicular, lead-free or leaded (blended or cofumed).

Ask a New Jersey zinc representative to suggest which of our zinc oxides will exactly fit your needs.

** Calculated as lead-free zinc oxide—3.02 lbs. @ 6-1/4¢ per lb. Slightly more or less according to the type of zinc oxide that is used.*

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THE NEW JERSEY ZINC CO. — 50 LBS. — New Jersey zinc — XX ZINC OXIDE.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC CO. — WHITE SEAL FLORENCE FRENCH PROCESS 50 LBS. — New Jersey zinc — ZINC OXIDE.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC CO. — LEHIGH — New Jersey zinc — 50 LBS. — ZINC OXIDE.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC CO. — PALMERTON PROCESS — KADOX — 50 LBS. — New Jersey zinc — ZINC OXIDE.

NO OTHER COMPANY CAN SUPPLY AS COMPLETE A LINE OF ZINC OXIDES

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY 160 FRONT STREET NEW YORK, N.Y.

Chrome Yellow.—Trade off from previous week. Price firm.

Iron Blues.—Spot demand slow. Movement on contracts satisfactory. Inquiries more active. Prices firm.

Mercuric Oxides.—Red and yellow materials quiet. Prices unchanged.

Ocher.—Little new business appeared. Movement on contract normal. Inquiries better. Price firm.

Scarlet Ink Toner.—Recent reduction did not prompt new business. Trade routine. Price steady.

Toluidine Toner.—Price steady. Shipments normal.

Ultramarine Blue.—Firm and unchanged. Contract shipments heavier.

Vermilion.—Broad price range still in force. Demand light.

Lacquer Materials

A firm price tone prevailed in the market for various lacquer material and solvents last week. Buying, while on a more conservative scale, was sufficient to keep the position of most chemicals favorable. Export inquiries reached the market in good volume, and some fair size shipments moved in this direction. Acetone and butyl acetate enjoyed the widest export demand. Operations in the automotive industry held at comparatively high levels, with some seasonal upturn awaited.

Acetone.—Demand moderate. Good export inquiry. Prices firm. February exports 2,696,180 pounds, valued $224,015, of which 1,615,746 pounds went to United Kingdom and 493,216 pounds to Japan.

Alcohol, Butyl.—Steady to firm price tone. Shipments fairly steady. February exports 261,486 pounds, valued $20,844.

Amyl Acetate.—Firmness characterized the trading. Satisfactory buying interest. February exports 11,973 pounds, valued $1,513.

Butyl Acetate.—Shipments against contracts steady. Prices lacked any change. February exports 622,354 pounds, valued $62,770.

Cellulose Acetate.—Prices were unchanged and firm. Dealings moderately active.

Diamyl Phthalate. — Transactions routine. Market retained firm position.

Methylethyl Ketone. — Quotations firm. Withdrawals steady.

Isopropyl Acetate.—No new price developments. Consumers made moderate replacements.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Buying adequate to keep market in strong position.

Shellac

The local shellac market was a very quiet affair throughout the past week. No change in open quotations was made, but it was admitted that if quantities of exceptional size should be under discussion, dealers might shade quoted prices fractionally. The bonedry price remained unchanged. Calcutta was moderately easier at times, but no substantial movement in buyers' favor developed at the primary market. In practically all ways the spot was a very narrow market, and signs suggesting that the depression in demand would lift soon were hard to find.

Bronze Powders

Aluminum Powder.—Extra fine lining powder was offered at 92c. per pound, while the standard lining powder was quoted at 57c., rather than 91c. and 56c., respectively, as quoted in the last issue.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—One prominent producer quoted carlots of 20-30 mesh material at 9½c. to 10c. per pound and another quoted 9½c. to 10½c. This was a reduction of ½c. per pound. Argentine material was offered at 10c. per pound, compared with previous price of 10c. to 11c.

Glues.—Recent easing tendencies were checked. Market appeared firmer. Demand good. Shipments normal.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America

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DONE AWAY WITH are the days when you had to drip paint from a spatula . . . then guess its consistency. Today you find precisely the "body" of paint with this Krebs-modified Stormer Viscometer.

Krebs developed this faster, simpler consistency test for precision control of pigment processing. But many paint makers use it, too, for accurate control of production. (Available from Arthur H. Thomas Co., Philadelphia.)

This eternal search for new Krebs control methods gives you uniform body and flow in finishes with such titanium calcium pigments as "TI-CAL" HO, for extremely thick consistency, heavy bodied flats, and "TI-CAL" SF, for thin, high gloss enamels.

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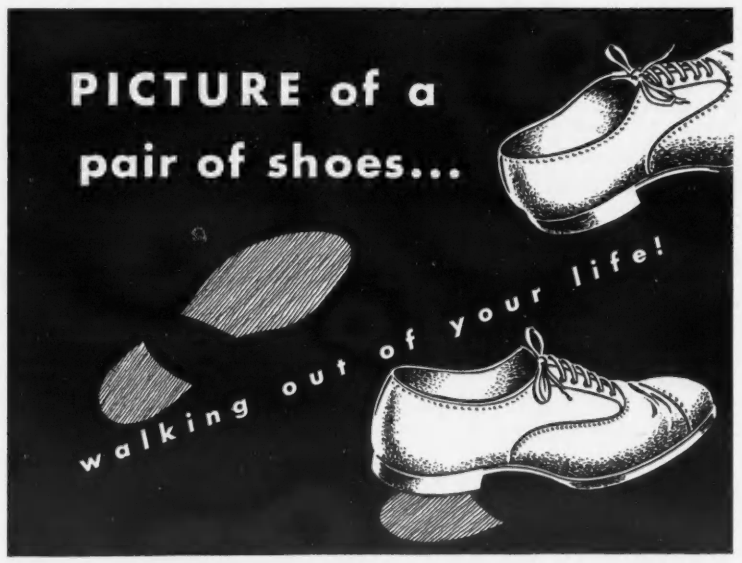

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MACHINES TO CUT ½ in., ¾ in. 1¼ in., 1½ in. LETTERS
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FOR FREE FLOWING
HIGH VISCOSITY DIPPING ENAMELS
USE
FLUSHED COLORS
PAINT MFRS. WRITE FOR SAMPLES
The Hilton-Davis Chemical Co.
P. O. BOX 8, PLEASANT RIDGE STATION, CINCINNATI, O.

Trade Briefs

Lucidol Corporation, Buffalo, is now located at its new address, 1740 Military road.

Sanitary Receiving Company, Dunkirk, N.Y., plans the erection of a one-story structure to house the paint department.

Barber Asphalt Corporation plans to spend approximately $1,000,000 for improvements and replacements of obsolete units at its Barber, N. J., plant.

Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, will be the guest of honor of the Ad & Sales Club of Toronto, Canada, April 9.

Flood Company, Cleveland, Ohio, manufacturer of a protective priming material, has appointed Ralph W. Baker as assistant to the president. He will coordinate the technical services and sales work.

Calvert Paint Corporation has been chartered under Maryland law and plans to engage in business at 511 West Franklin street, with an authorized capital of 100 shares of stock of a par value of $100 a share. The incorporators of record are Ben M. Thaman, Edward Hoffman and Otto Miller, all of Baltimore.

China Clay Shipments Up 31 Percent in 1939

Shipments of kaolin or china clay by domestic mines in 1939 totaled 780,834 short tons, valued at $6,201,021. This, compared with 595,054 short tons, valued at $4,740,880 in 1938. The 1939 tonnage topped by 7 percent the previous all-time record of 732,282 tons worth $5,349,636 in 1937, according to the Bureau of Mines. Imports recovered moderately to 114,696 short tons compared with 84,180 tons in 1938.

Georgia as usual contributed nearly two-thirds of the national output, but South Carolina's share increased to over 20 percent of the total in 1939 compared with 17 percent in the preceding year. China clay was also produced in Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Maryland, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington.

Wishnick-Tumpeer Names Hemingway Cleve. Manager

Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc., manufacturer of chemicals, oils and pigments, this city, announces the appointment of C. A. Hemingway as manager of the Cleveland office. Mr. Hemingway has been with the sales department of Wishnick-Tumpeer since 1922.

Dr. Alexander Schwarcman, research director for Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., discussed "The Magic of Modern Science" before the Men's Club of North [illegible]sbyterian Church in Buffalo March 29.

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AROFENE 700
An extremely pale, highly purified, 100% phenolic. Although oil- and heat-reactive, it does not foam excessively in varnishes, or in preliminary combinations with Ester Gum or other resins.
In all types of formulations, even with oils other than China wood, it imparts remarkable hardness, gloss and chemical resistance, with minimum after-yellowing.
AROFENE 700 may also be used in small amounts with straight Perilla or Linseed oils, as the initial fortifying agent, preparatory to the regular treatment with the proper modifying resins.
AROFENE 700 is freely compatible with ethyl cellulose.
THE COMPLETE RESIN LINE
"S & W" ESTER GUM—all types
"AROFENE"*—pure phenolics
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"ARODURE"*—urea-alkyds
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NATURAL RESINS—all standard grades
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Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
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Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON WEST VIRGINIA

Paint Style Trends In Homes Revealed

—*Continued from page* 3

the survey. The number of large and small cottages being constructed shows a definite and substantial increase, while the Colonial type still appears to be holding its place in public preference. Modern architecture is also on the upgrade, according to the report, while English, French, and Spanisn appear to be falling markedly in popularity.

There is a considerable increase in the use of a combination of two building materials for the body construction of Colonial, English, and French types of house, the report pointed out, these combinations being of a wide variety, such as clapboard and brick, stone and clapboard, clapboard and shingle (wood, asphalt, or asbestos), stucco and clapboard, brick and stone, stucco and brick.

The taste of the public is developing toward the increased use of paint on small cottage, English, Spanish, and modern type houses, and the public is becoming more conscious of the necessity of painting brick homes.

Fundamental rules for styling Colonial exteriors, based on the trends noted by the council's survey, call for a body light in color, a roof medium to dark, trim lighter than the body with sash the same, shutters different from and darker than other colors used. Mr. Paul also gave the results of the survey findings on all other types of houses.

Commenting on the trends in interior painting, the report said that plain one-tone walls were showing a marked increase in popularity. The style of painting one or two walls of a room in different colors from the remaining walls is falling in public favor; in the case of bedrooms, however, this decline has not been as great as in other rooms.

Light tints and soft pastels, rather than deep tones, are definitely on the upgrade for room interiors, while a substantial increase was reported in the use of paneling in living and dining rooms and halls. The trend, however, is definitely away from the use of paneling in bedrooms and bathrooms. The report said that panels should be painted to match the panel border color in all rooms except kitchens where, when panels are used, the color should be lighter than the panel border. Dados or wainscoting are very steadily decreasing in popularity in all rooms except the kitchen.

Describing color styling as something which gave the illusion of newness to existing things, Mr. Towle, a noted colorist, traced the development of styling in American industrial and commercial design.

Hugh A. Galt Retires As P.P.G. Executive

—*Continued from page* 5

position in the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Mr. Galt intends to devote his time to what he calls "unsolved problems in the chemical industry that can and should be solved." As a step in this direction he is considering the establishment of a research laboratory at Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Galt came to the United States at the age of twenty-one from his native Scotland to work in Philadelphia at Harrison Brothers, Philadelphia. After two years in the laboratory at Philadelphia he was appointed superintendent of the newly formed Michigan Alkali Company of Wyandotte, Michigan. A few years later, in 1899, interests associated with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company decided to build a soda ash plant of their own and thirty-one-year-old Mr. Galt was chosen to build and operate it. The plant was erected at Barberton, Ohio, near Akron and was named Columbia Chemical Corporation. The plant grew rapidly and in 1920 became a part of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. It subsequently has been operated as the Columbia chemical division.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company has leased for twenty years 10 acres on Jones Island in Milwaukee harbor. The company plans to spend $250,000 on improvements. Wadhams Oil Company, a subsidiary, will transfer much of its operations to the site.

Devoe & Raynolds Names Dabney Vice-President

W. C. Dabney, president of the Jones-Dabney Company, Louisville, Ky., has been elected vice-president in charge of the railroad and marine paint division of Devoe & Raynolds Company, this city. He will continue

W. C. Dabney

to make his headquarters in Louisville. The Jones-Dabney Company became affiliatd with Devoe & Raynolds in 1938.

Louisville Paint Club Hears Talk on Grinding

Hugh Kelly of the J. M. Lehmann Company was the guest speaker at the March meeting of the Louisville Production Club. Mr. Kelly spoke on the subject "Grinding and Grinding Equipment," in which, from a study of particle size, a very complete picture was drawn of factors affecting mixing and grinding, particularly when using various types of mills and grinding liquids.

The type of mill best suited to handle the various contents of coarse material and also for such products as flat wallpaint, was recommended by Mr. Kelly, and production explained from the viewpoint of units of work in mixing and grinding. Additional detail on such items as roll ratios, depth of chill, tolerances, cause of rough rolls, efficient mixing, etc., was developed in a question period.

I.C.C. Asked to Revoke Order on C.L. Naval Stores

OPD Washington Bureau
April 1, 1940

The New Orleans Joint Traffic Bureau, representing the civic and commercial interests of the city, petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission to revoke the order suspending rates on carloads of rosin, turpentine and pine oil from Hattiesburg and Laurel, Miss., to New Orleans, La. The order became effective March 9.

The schedules suspended by the ICC proposed rates of 9c. per 100 pounds on turpentine and pine oil and 6c. per 100 pounds on rosin from Hattiesburg to New Orleans, and 12c. per 100 pounds on turpentine and pine oil and 8c. per 100 pounds on rosin from Laurel to New Orleans. The proposed rates are subject to a minimum weight of 50,000 pounds and include switching charges, but not handling or wharfage charges.

The proposed rates were published by the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad Company to New Orleans to permit them to maintain the same rates as other lines serving navel stores to this area.

Paint Formulation Described

The formulation of paints with "Surfex" is discussed in a new booklet of the Pure Calcium Products Division of the Diamond Alkali Company. The volume presents a comprehensive description of the properties of "Surfex," a coated calcium carbonate pigment, and explains the behavior of the material in liquid paints and dry paint films. Formulas for the various types of protective coatings are abundant in the text matter. Copies of the booklet may be obtained by addressing the Diamond Alkali Company, Pure Calcium Products Division, Painesville, Ohio, mentioning the REPORTER.

Douglas Fir Plywood Panels Discussed

Hiding of joints in Douglas fir plywood panels by the use of a semi-plastic wall paint is described in the March issue of *National Painters Magazine*, in the second of a series of articles on finishing this building material. The article tells of experiments made under the direction of Dr. H. A. Gardner and L. P. Hart of the Scientific Section of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

The experiments involved tests with a large number of filling and knifing compounds for forcing between the joints, but because of mechanical difficulties in their application, attention was turned to possibilities of a semi-plastic paint that could be brushed on and serve the filling purpose while a film was being formed. The article continues:—

Accordingly, a semi-plastic flat wall paint was prepared by adding approximately five percent by weight of wood flour to a flat wall paint. This mixture, says the report, produced a paint having a coarse grained texture but which could be applied with a regulation paint brush. One coat appeared to fill the seams satsfactorly and provided a surface coating at a spreading rate of about 180 to 200 square feet per gallon. By employing different types of stippling, a variety of decorative effects were obtained which aided further in effectively covering all joint lines.

A final test to determine expansion and contraction effects was made on a large assembled panel consisting of nine pieces of 12-inch by 12-inch plywood, ¼-inch thick. These were mounted on a frame and the plastic paint was brushed on, quickly filling the 1/16-inch cracks left between the small panels. This assembly was then placed on the laboratory roof in order to test the weathering qualities of the paint and to put a severe strain on the filling compound between the joints. After three months' exposure, the panel coatings were found to be intact, presenting a uniform appearance over the many seams.

Balto. Paint Club Studies Spring Sales Program

Most of the meeting of the Baltimore Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at the Belvedere Hotel recently was taken up with a discussion on how to make the projected sales campaign and stimulation of greater interest among the representatives of the various firms and corporations more effective. Lloyd E. Stegner, of the Sherwin-Williams Company, president of the group, spoke at length about the dealer training his clerk and the customer and the best methods to be used in this work, and was requested by the organization to take charge of this business personally and to work out a solution of the problems involved with the assistance of Samuel A. Saltsman.

Continuing along this line, the program committee, of which C. Burch Athey, of the C. M. Athey Paint Company is chairman, brought up for consideration the April session, at which it is planned to have the Production Club as well as the Salesmen's Club join the association in a gathering designed to promote a general sales instruction. In the development and advancement of this idea it is the plan to show a motion picture film depicting the processes to be followed in the formulation of a successful selling method.

Colors Toxicities Discussed

The toxicity of chemical color pigments is discussed in one of the interesting articles appearing in the March issue of *By Gum*, monthly publication of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., manufacturer of pigments and synthetic resins. Other discussions concern C.P. organic colors, synthetic porcelain-like coatings for metals, and the advantages to be derived by the incorporation of "Beckopol No. 1400" in protective coatings. A copy of the publication may be obtained by addressing Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., 601 Woodward Heights Boulevard, Detroit, Mich., mentioning the REPORTER.

Asbestos Sales Up 53 Percent in 1939

Sales of domestic asbestos attained an all-time high of nearly 16,000 tons in 1939. This was an increase of 53 percent over the output of 1938, according to Bureau of Mines. The value of sales was more than double that of 1938, and imports also increased greatly. Consumption of asbestos in the United States was 37 percent greater than in 1938, but still considerably below the high point of 1937. Domestic sales constituted a little over 6 percent in quantity and 5 percent in value of domestic requirements. The following table shows domestic sales, imports, exports and apparent consumption for a series of years.

	Short tons		
Year.	Sold or used by producers.	Imports.	Exports.
1930	4,242	208,681	771
1931	3,228	136,361	1,714
1932	3,559	96,754	1,707
1933	4,745	119,542	1,378
1934	5,087	120,334	1,669
1935	8,920	166,585	850
1936	11,064	243,602	3,744
1937	12,079	307,188	3,004
1938	10,440	179,490	2,780
1939	15,984	242,561	2,473

Lead Imports Into U.S. Larger, Says C.E. Crane

Imports of foreign lead have been coming into the United States in increased amounts from Peru, Argentina and Canada in recent months, and while most of it has been brought under drawback provisions, some may eventually find its way into domestic consumption, Clinton E. Crane, president of the St. Joseph Lead Company, told stockholders at the annual meeting recently.

Mr. Crane described this movement as "healthy," and said he expected it to become larger in the future, reflecting the probable fact that consumption outside of the United States is running behind production of the metal. Some of this lead, he observed, may be needed to take up the slack in production from United States mines. St. Joseph has been forced in recent weeks to buy lead concentrates from its Aguilar mine in Argentina, which formerly shipped to Belgium, he revealed.

'Vinylite' Machining Discussed

The machining and fabrication of "Vinylite" resins by common wood and metalworking methods are detailed in a new booklet, "Fabricating Processes for 'Vinylite' Resins," published by the Carbide & Carbon Corporation. Described are the best methods for machining, drilling, sawing, tapping and threading, grinding, and polishing molded articles and sheets of "Vinylite." Complete tables of the available forms and properties of "Vinylite" are also presented. Copies of the booklet can be obtained upon request to the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, 30 East 42nd street, New York, mentioning the REPORTER.

Paint Credit Group Compiling Insolvency Data

The statistical committee of the Paint and Allied Industries Group of the New York Credit Men's Association is compiling analytical records of all insolvency cases that occur in New York and adjacent areas serviced actively by the group. The committee, headed by Jerry Monasch of Lehman Brothers, Inc., furnishes monthly figures to members on the number of such cases, the amounts involved and comparative figures for the corresponding months of past years.

Continental Can Sales Up

Sales of the Continental Can Company this year to date are more than 15 percent ahead of those for the corresponding period of 1939, Carle C. Conway, chairman of the board, stated at the annual meeting of stockholders held March 26. He referred to the research work as conducted by the company developing new packing processes and new types of containers, and stated that the company planned on enlarging its research departments to improve further its service to customers and to widen the field of its products. No changes were made in the board of directors, all those whose terms expired being re-elected at the meeting.

Processing Tung Oil

—*Continued from page 5*

from the long-time point of view, and plan our program accordingly. We should look at the situation from the practical standpoint instead of the sensational side. We must face the facts, keep our feet on the ground ,and build a constructive program that will enable us to advance in the proper way. And I want to take this occasion to commend the American Tung Oil Association for attempting to build its industry on a permanent instead of a spectacular foundation. That's just what the industry needs.

Tung Oil in Commerce

Tung oil is obtained by processing the nuts of the tung or chinawood-oil tree. The oil ranks second in importance in the drying oil industry and is used extensively in the manufacture of varnishes and enamels. The water-resisting properties tung oil imparts to the dried varnish and enamel films is attributed to the elaeostearic acid in it. And tung oil, by the way, is the only oil of commercial importance that contains this particular conjugated unsaturated fatty acid as its principal constituent.

The United States is dependent on China for its supply of tung oil. China has been the only source until we started production in this country a few years ago. In China the tung trees occur abundantly and grow luxuriantly between 26 degrees and 34 degrees North Latitude and thrive in altitudes up to around 2,500 feet above sealevel. Importations of tung oil into this country have increased from around 75,000,000 pounds in 1930 to more than 175,000,000 pounds in 1937. The price rose from 7 cents a pound in 1930 to 15 cents in 1937 and 28 cents a pound in 1939. Imports have been falling off since 1937 due to war conditions in China. It is believed that final figures will show that imports in 1939 amounted to less than 80,000,000 pounds.

More than three-fourths of the tung oil used in this country goes into the manufacture of paint and varnish. And we should take steps to put our own tung oil industry on a sound footing in order to supply these and other industries with a safe source of domestically produced oil. With conditions as they are in the world today it isn't safe to depend on raw materials that have to come from warring nations. Where we can profitably do so it seems to me that it would be wise for us to begin to think about the production and processing of as many of the essential crops as possible in this country. Experience over the past ten years shows that we can grow tung trees very well in certain sections of the United States, and we've done a good job thus far in the processing of the oil. The fact that you are gathered here today to talk over your problems indicates that you are planning to improve both the production and the processing of this increasingly important product. And that's fine.

Due to the fact that China has been producing tung oil for centuries and that it is one of the country's major products, you might think that modern methods are used in the production and refining of this important oil. That, however, is not the case. Primitive methods are still employed in the production of tung oil in China. The oil as found in its natural state in the cells of the tungseeds is practically colorless and neutral in reaction, and when the oil is removed by the modern press process it should be light in color; and it is, when processed by modern American machines and methods. The oil produced in this country is very pale and practically neutral.

Tung Oil in Industry

Tung oil is used for a great many things. The Chinese use it primarily as a waterproof covering for wood and other materials which they wish to protect from the weather. It is the principal paint oil of China, and is used as an ingredient in waterproofing masonry in that country. Chinese junks are oiled regularly with tung oil, and caulked with a mixture of tung oil, lime, and chopped hemp. Tung oil, after heat treatment, is added to native lacquer, changing the color from black to brown and making the lacquer dry much faster. The oil is also used as an ingredient for dressing leather, and for varnishing furniture and floors. In the interior of China it is used to some extent as an illuminant, but the light given off is too smoky to be satisfactory. When burned to a soot, tung oil makes a finely divided carbon from which the Chinese make India ink. The soot formed when the pomace is burned is combined with the oil to make a paste for caulking boats. Those are only a few of the many purposes for which tung oil is used in China. I've mentioned them to help you get a broader picture of the general use of this important product which has recently found its way into this country.

In the United States tung oil is used largely in the manufacture of paint and varnish. Its quick-drying and water-resisting qualities make it very valuable in the manufacture of these products. Tung oil represented about one-fifth of the leading oils used in the drying-oil industry in 1939. The electrical industry reports tung oil as essential in the manufacture of certain insulating compounds used in dynamos, cables, and wire coatings. Tung oil is an important ingredient in some automobile brake linings. It has also been used in the gaskets on steam pipes, pumps, and engines. The undercoats of most automobile finishing jobs usually contain tung oil in some form. It is used in the production of linoleum, in oilcloth, and in waterproofing various types of fabrics, such as raincoats, balloon covers, and so on. It has also been used to some extent in the waterproofing of cartridge shells and for many other products requiring a waterproof coating. The money that goes out of this country for the purchase of tung oil amounts to more than $15,000,000 a year.

Since the foreign supply of tung oil is subject to sharp fluctuations in price and to uncertainty as to its availability, there is considerable interest in the development of a source of raw material in this country, and even in the development of other processed oils which could be used as a substitute for tung oil. As a result of these activities, and no doubt to the good work your association is doing, there is a growing interest in the production and processing of tung oil in the United States.

Introduction in U.S.

A few tungnuts found their way to this country around 1900. New interest was added in 1905 when a plant explorer of the Department of agriculture brought a small number of seeds into this country for experimental plantings. Commercial plantings began in 1923 and have increased until at the present time it is estimated that there are something like 175,000 acres of tung trees in the United States. These plantings are confined largely to what we call the Gulf coast region. Roughly, this region includes a portion of about a half a dozen States—southern Georgia, northern Florida, and a strip of country about 100 miles wide extending back from the Gulf of Mexico in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and a small portion of southeastern Texas.

The commercial processing and production of tung oil in the United States started in 1932, just eight years ago, when two tanks of tung oil containing more than 100,000 pounds were shipped from Gainesville, Fla. In 1934, approximately 400,000 pounds of tung oil were produced in Florida and Louisiana from tungnuts grown in the Gulf coast region. In 1936 the production had risen to 2,000,000 pounds, and in 1938 to almost 3,000,000 pounds. It's too early yet to say what the 1939 production will be because the processing is still under way in some sections.

The tung oil that is processed in this country is generally superior to that produced in China and has commanded a premium of from 2 cents to 4 cents a pound over the Chinese product. Its high specific gravity, high refractive index, low acidity, short time of polymerization with heat test, and excellent color are all noteworthy. Varnish manufacturers have reported, almost without exception, that they found the American oil superior to the imported oil for making varnish. They obtained a varnish which was paler and clearer, which dried quicker, and which gave a harder, tougher, more elastic, and more water-resistant film. This improved product is, in my opinion, largely the result of painstaking research for which America is noted. And, if the American tung oil industry will follow research as closely in the future as it has during the past few years and be guided by the results obtained, I believe that we will soon have a safe, as well as a rapidly expanding tung oil industry in the United States.

I might say in passing that it will take a great many tung trees to supply as much oil as we have been importing. It has been estimated that it would take around 1,000,000 acres of tung trees to produce as much oil as we import each year. That, however, is a very general estimate, and the actual acreage might be larger or smaller depending on a great many factors some of which may have not even entered the picture at this time. I mention it merely to give you some idea of what may develop from the modest beginning that was made when a few tungnuts were planted in this country a comparatively short time ago.

Governmental Research

There has been so much general interest in tung trees in the last few years that Congress appropriated money in 1938 to provide for scientific research in the growing and processing of this rapidly expanding Southern crop. This appropriation, as I pointed out at the annual meeting last year, is divided between the Bureau of Plant Industry and the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering. There are so many things that we need to know in connection with the production of tung oil in this country and so little information is available, that it was deemed advisable to use the scientists of two different bureaus so as to attack the problem on as broad a scale as possible and as fast as possible.

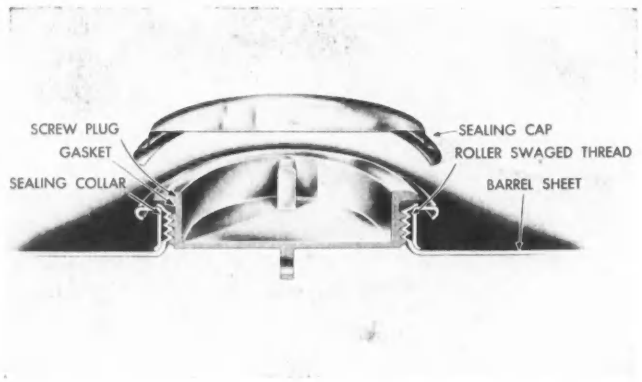
There are two main divisions of this new Federal research program. One is what we call agronomic, that is, pertaining to the trees, and embracing such things as planting, varieties, cultivation, fertilizers, harvesting the nuts, breeding to develop more productive varieties, methods of propagation, and so on. That part of the investigation, which by the way is the largest part of the research program, is being handled by scientists of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

The other part of the investigation pertains to the processing of the oil. It deals with the tung fruit and nuts after they have been harvested, and will study the content and characteristics of the oil produced under the various agronomic conditions, as well as the utilization of tung oil and its by-products. This part of the research, which is purely chemical and technological, is being carried out by scientists of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering. I might add that these lines of research are being carried on in the closest possible cooperation, each supplementing the other.

(To be continued)

Draper Co. Develops New Drum Closure

The Draper Manufacturing Company, steel barrel manufacturer, has developed a new integral threaded closure for metal drums in which the closure, except for the threaded plug, is formed from the barrel stock itself. In the new procedure the opening for the closure is drawn from the barrel stock and then threaded. This new practice is said to have the advantage of not requiring a flange as a means of attaching the threaded closure assembly to the drum.



The new closure is available in two types. An inverted type is supplied for use when a seal cap is not necessary, but where a wire seal is sufficient. The second type is designed for the application of a cap seal so as to insure protection of the packaged goods while in transit to the ultimate user. In both types only one gasket, the plug gasket, is required, making its joint between the plug and the barrel stock. The Bureau of Explosives has performed hydrostatic tests on the new closures and reported that no distortion or damage to either type was noticed.

A machine for roller swagging the threads of the opening on the new closures is being made available to all drum manufacturers on a license agreement by the Draper Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. The company also maintains offices in New York and Philadelphia.

Export Managers to Hear About South America

At its luncheon meeting April 9 in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, the Export Managers Club will be told by J. F. Kelly, jr., of the Electric Storage Battery Company, about his recent three months' trip in South America. Mr. Kelly makes business trips to Latin America frequently. He knows the countries and their peoples, and he was able to observe much of interest in his latest tour which covered nine countries.

Luncheon will be served at 12:30 p.m. The charge will be $1.65. Reservations are being handled by Helen J. Devlin, assistant secretary of the club, 2 Lafayette street, this city; telephone COrtlandt 7-8188.

Perfume Brands Protected By Import Ruling

OPD Washington Bureau
April 1, 1940

The Bureau of Customs has directed all customs collectors to prevent importation by mail or otherwise, except personally, of perfume bearing trademarks registered in the United States.

Under customs procedure owners of perfume trademarks file consent with the Bureau of Customs permitting perfume bearing their marks to be imported from foreign countries in passengers' baggage. Complaints have recently reached the bureau that firms in Tijuana, Mexico, have been advertising in the United States that they will fill mail orders for various brands of perfume bearing registered trademarks at prices greatly below retail prices in the United States. The order prevents importation of such perfume in any manner except in passengers' baggage.

Gulf Refining Company, Pittsburgh, inaugurated March 16 an annual distribution of service award honors for workers in the New Orleans area, at a dinner attended by 327 employees, in the St. Charles hotel, New Orleans. Two members were presented with awards for thirty-five years of continuous service.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Chinawood Oil Down Again Under Freer Offerings — Oiticica, Perilla and Coconut Easier—Refined Fish Oils Reduced —Sales of Tallow at a Further Decline—Trade Slow

Quotations on miscellaneous oils, fats and greases again had a downward trend last week as competition among sellers remained keen in the absence of any improvement in trade. Supplies of many products were available at further concessions, the REPORTER's index number showing a rather sharp decline. As already intimated, business was of the same small-lot variety witnessed in recent preceding weeks. Cottonseed oil and lard futures displayed a rallying tendency at times, but the movement of prices for these products was not sufficiently decisive to bring about any change in the attitude of consumers of other oils and fats with respect to future requirements.

Among the vegetable products chinawood oil was again a rather weak feature. Supplies of this commodity still appeared to be comparatively small, but competition among sellers was keener, especially as reports were current of rather liberal offerings for shipment from abroad. The monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau is expected in the near future and the opinion existed in trade circles here that the indicated consumption of refined oil would probably make a bearish showing in comparison with last year despite the low price prevailing. As to the lard situation it was noted with not a lot little interest that supplies of that commodity in Chicago on April 1 were close to 170,000,000 pounds, or about 100,000,000 pounds more than a year ago.

Chinawood Oil

An easy tone continued to prevail in the market here for chinawood oil and the trend of prices was again downward. Supplies were available at concessions of ½c. to 1½c. per pound. In the principal selling quarter 25½c. was quoted, as compared with 26c. in the previous week. There were offerings from other sources, however, at as low as 24c. per pound in tankcars. Supplies available for prompt delivery appeared to be comparatively light, but competition among sellers was keener owing to the sluggishness of business, the downward trend in various other oils and reports of a considerable increase in offerings from Hongkong for shipment. Importations during February, according to official statistics, were 7,262,162 pounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Chinawood oil easier. Sales reported at 23½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast, for early shipment, dropping during week from earlier figure of 24½c. Offerings moderate.

Vegetable Oils

Coconut.—Market quiet and easier. Crude quoted 3c. to 3⅛c. in tankcars; refined 7c. to 8⅛c., according to quantity. Copra receipts week March 30: Manila 82,400 bags; Cebu 111,200.

Corn.—Quotations shaded ⅛c. Fair inquiry. Crude offerings light.

Cottonseed.—Somewhat better request for edible oil. Market steady. Imported nominal.

Oiticica.—Quotations shaded ½c. by some sellers. Fair inquiry for moderate quantities. February imports 738,050 pounds.

Olive.—Occasional sales of denatured at 93c. to 94c. per gallon. Foots quiet at 8⅛c. to 8¼c., drums.

Palm.—Quiet and tone easier. Quotations shaded ¼c. to ½c. Shipment offerings small.

Peanut.—Crude offerings reported light in all sections. Prices shaded ⅛c. Inquiry slow.

Perilla.—Reports of offerings of resale oil on spot at concessions of ¼c. to ½c. February imports 317,836 pounds.

Rapeseed.—Refined in light supply and steady. Crude scarce.

Soybean.—Reports of sales of crude at 5½c. per pound in tankcars, mill basis. Refined quiet. February imports 1,342,775 pounds.

Teaseed.—Nominal on spot owing to scarcity.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 5.—General vegetable oil market somewhat easier. Most buyers interested in limited amounts only.

Price Changes

Advanced

Candelilla wax, ½c. per lb.
Carnauba wax, No. 3 chalky, ½c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, 2c. per lb.
refined, 6c. per lb.
No. 2 yellow, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Chinawood oil, ½c. to 1½c. per lb.
Coconut oil, ⅛c. to ¾c. per lb.
Corn oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Degras, ½c. to 1½c. per lb.
Grease, ⅛c. to ¾c. per lb.
Linseed meal, 50c. per ton.
Menhaden oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.
Oiticica oil, ½c. per lb.
Olive oil, denatured, 1c. per gal.
Olive oil foots, ⅛c. per lb.
Palm oil, ⅛c. to ½c. per lb.
Peanut oil, ¼c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ½c. per lb.
Sardine oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.
Tallow, ⅛c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
101.6	**104.2**	**106.6**	**98.9**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

COCONUT.—Crude 2¾c. to 3c. per pound; edible, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound, drums, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., drums, less car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 6c. to 6¼c. per pound, nominal. Refined, edible, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, drums, car lots; and 8¾c. to 9c., drums, less car lots.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound, April-forward.

The market for soybean futures on the Chicago Board of Trade was fairly active. Frequent fluctuations. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Apr. 5.	Closing Mar. 29.
Cash, No. 2.	$1.10½	$1.10½	...	$1.11
May	1.11½	1.06⅝	$1.08¾	1.10½
July	1.08½	1.03¼	1.05⅞	1.07¼

San Francisco, April 3.—Vegetable oils quiet and generally easy.

COCONUT.—Quoted 2¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills, with indications sellers willing to accept 2⅝c.

COPRA. — Quiet with coconut oil. Quoted 1.65c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports, with indications of shading slightly on bids.

OITICICA.—Raw, liquid oil, 18½c. to 19½c. per pound in drums, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for forward shipment from Brazil.

RAPESEED.—Refined denatured oil sold at 8½c. per pound, tankcars, spot.

TEASEED.—New crop oil quoted 12½c. per pound in drums, and 11½c. in tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco.

SESAME.—Nominal. Seed prices reported too high for domestic mills to work oil.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed markets generally firm. Linseed oil declined early in week, then recovered. Cake and meal easier. Flaxseed receipts at New York last week 262,171 bushels. India shipped 12,000 bushels to Europe.

Flaxseed — DULUTH, April 5.—Cash flaxseed in fair demand. Receipts light. Soil condition improved by rains.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.03½	$1.99	$1.96
Monday	2.02	1.99	1.96
Tuesday	2.02	1.99½	1.97
Wednesday	...	1.99	1.97
Thursday	...	1.99½	1.97
Friday	2.04½	2.00½	1.99

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1940.	Receipts 1939.	Shipments 1940.	Shipments 1939.
This week	81	.....	.....	40,551
Since Aug. 1..	3,983,714	1,586,037	1,835,800	1,576,451

MINNEAPOLIS, April 5.—Light receipts of flaxseed meet ready demand at firm prices. Most all of receipts picked up by crushers. Seed house buyers are showing interest in choicest quality only. As the sowing season gets closer estimates of probable acreage increase. Soil conditions are quite favorable. Trade in futures very light all week and undertone of market was easy on account of optimistic talk regarding crop preparations. Crushers were buyers and sellers at intervals.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.03½	$1.98½	$1.96
Monday	2.03	1.97	1.94½
Tuesday	2.03	1.97	1.95½
Wednesday	2.02	1.96	1.95
Thursday	2.03	1.96	1.95
Friday	2.08½	1.99½	1.98

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1940.	Receipts 1939.	Shipments 1940.	Shipments 1939.
This week	23,200	8,400	14,000	10,800
Since Sept. 1..	4,028,200	1,599,140	1,865,900	561,300

WINNIPEG, April 5.—Flaxseed quiet and irregular. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.15¼	$2.16½	$2.16⅝
Monday	2.19	2.20¼	2.18
Tuesday	2.15¾	2.17	2.16½
Wednesday	2.18	2.19¼	2.17¼
Thursday	2.20	2.21	2.20½
Friday	2.24¾	2.25⅜	2.25¼

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND (*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 122 East 42nd Street, New York
ESTABLISHED 1837 FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

CHINA WOOD OIL
WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
Woolworth Building
SPOT New York, N. Y. FUTURE

TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
INDEPENDENT MFG. CO.
Bridesburg P. O. Philadelphia, Pa.

W. C. HARDESTY CO., Inc.
41 East 42nd Street New York
RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified - Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS (HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids Coconut Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Lauric Acid Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine - Pitch - White Oleine
FACTORIES: Dover, Ohio - Los Angeles, Calif. - Toronto, Canada
CALIFORNIA OFFICE: 5636 East 61st Street, Los Angeles
Cable Address "EPILOGUE"

BUENOS AIRES, April 5.—Opening prices per bushel on May contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.37½	$1.11⅝
Monday	1.37⅝	1.11⅝
Tuesday	1.39	1.11⅝
Wednesday	1.38	1.11⅜
Thursday	1.40½	1.13⅜
Friday	1.41⅜	1.13⅜

Exports

To—	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
	—Bushels—		
United States	378,000	581,000	268,000
United Kingdom	173,000	217,000	12,000
Continent	705,000	47,000	555,000
Orders	.....	.....	827,000
Others	.....	63,000	587,000
Totals	1,256,000	910,000	2,249,000

Since January 1

To—	This year.	Last year.
	—Bushels—	
United States	5,895,000	5,845,000
United Kingdom	4,730,000	528,000
Continent	7,255,000	9,235,000
Orders	598,000	4,973,000
Others	146,000	1,098,000
Totals	18,624,000	21,679,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	5,906,000
Previous week	5,906,000
Last year	8,661,000

HULL, April 5.—La Plata flaxseed quoted at £16⅝ per long ton; Bombay, £18⅜.

Linseed Oil.—Local market irregular. Prices reduced two points by crushers early in week. Later there was an upturn, the basis being restored to 10.2c. to 10.4c. per pound in tankcars. At the close of the week the market had a firm tone and some in the trade would not be surprised to witness another rise in oil prices in the near future owing to the strength of the Buenos Aires market flaxseed.

The oil market here remained quiet so far as new business was concerned, many consumers and dealers still being inclined to hold off owing to the downward trend in prices for various other oils and also because of the slowing down reported in general business here and at other points. There was a further increase in withdrawals from local mills on unfilled contracts, however, and advices from outside markets also reported an expansion in the movement to consumers and dealers on contracts previously placed.

Crushers were the principal buyers of flaxseed in Northwestern markets where the receipts and offerings continued light. Seed houses did not manifest much interest in offerings, although the indications were still said to point to a material increase in the next acreage especially as the condition of the soil in many sections has shown steady improvement in recent weeks as a result of precipitation.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 5.—Linseed oil quiet on spot. Interest in deferred shipment very limited on account of business conditions and good flaxseed crop prospects. Shipping instructions pretty good. Crushers slowing operations slightly.

Quotations, f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots, 10.4c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 11c. per pound; warehouse lots, 11.4c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1940.	1939.
This week	3,040,000	2,400,000
Since Sept. 1	85,240,000	41,307,332

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—A weak linseed meal market, narrowing revenue return on mills' operations is lending strength to oil. Trade quiet. Tankcars, 10c. per pound; drum lots ex mill, 10.6c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 11c.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Linseed oil demand slightly better. Tankcar, 10.4c. per pound; car lots, 11c.; less than car lots, 11.4c.

LONDON, April 5.—Linseed oil, 42s. 6d. per cwt.

Cake and Meal.—Tone easy. Meal reduced 50c. per ton. Domestic and export trade quieter.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 5.—Linseed meal slow and easy. Competition of other high protein feeds is stronger. A little warm weather is all that is needed to start pasturage growth.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, $30 to $30.50 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1940.	1939.
This week	4,240,000	1,400,000
Since Sept. 1	121,390,000	63,506,650

CHICAGO, April 5.—Linseed meal quiet. Round lots, $31 to $31.50 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $31.50 to $32; less than car lots, $33.50 to $34.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures irregular here. Southern markets for cottonseed products quiet and in some cases easier.

Cottonseed Oil.—The market here for refined cottonseed oil futures was irregular, a further decline early in the week being followed by an upturn. Changes in prices were largely a reflection of the course of lard futures, however, and sentiment in cottonseed oil circles still appeared to be mixed, with not a few traders inclined to hold off or operate merely for quick turns within a narrow range pending fresh developments in the markets for other commodities as well as in political and business conditions here and abroad.

Lard stocks in Chicago increased 12,595,966 pounds during March against an increase of only 106,713 pounds in the same month last year. Stocks at that point at the close of March were 169,846,692 pounds against only 70,810,834 pounds a year ago. A further decline in live hog prices early in the week was followed by an upturn. The position of hogs and lard, however, was still regarded by not a few as bearish. Receipts of hogs in the principal Western centers for four days of the week were 240,600 head against 164,100 head for the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended March 30 averaged 242 pounds against 240 pounds in the previous week.

Domestic trade in lard and lard compound was reported as quiet and the export movement of lard continued light. For the season from November 1 last to March 30 this year clearances of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports for foreign destinations aggregated 44,031,680 pounds against 83,368,407 pounds in the same time last season, a decrease thus far this season of 39,316,727 pounds. The monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau is expected the latter part of this week. Some estimated the consumption of refined oil during March at 225,000 barrels or less. In March last year the consumption was 306,613 barrels.

Southern markets for crude cottonseed oil were quiet, with quotations shaded ⅛c. in some sections. Production appeared to be on a comparatively small scale as usual at this season, however, and offerings continued light. Business in various other vegetable oils was slow and supplies were available at concessions. Soybeans declined rather sharply in the West at one time but a rally followed. Business in soybean oil was reported as more active with sales of crude at 5½c. at mills. Tallow and greases were lower.

Cotton planting made considerable advance in central Texas, according to the weekly government crop report; elsewhere in that state preparation of the soil was pushed. Planting was under way in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina as well as New Mexico and California.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 30 to April 5, inclusive, comprised 715 contracts, a total of 42,900,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Close.
	—Cents per pound in tanks—		
May	6.08	6.44	6.55@6.61
July	6.74	6.45	6.66@6.68
September	6.76	6.46	6.71 sale
October	6.74	6.46	6.69 sale
Crude, Southeast, .05½c. Nom.			

Chicago, April 5.—Cottonseed oil quiet and easy. Good, off-Summer, yellow, 6¾c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 9c. to 9½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; 9¾c. to 10c., less car lots.

Hull, April 5.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 35s. 7½d. per 12 pounds; crude, Egyptian, 31s. 1½d.

Cake and Meal.—Quieter conditions were reported in Southern markets so far as new business was concerned though consumption was said to be holding up well.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, April 5.—Cottonseed products quiet and easier. Crude oil 5½c. per pound at Southeastern mills; 8 percent meal $30 per ton. A few days of favorable weather for cotton crop preparations.

Memphis, April 5.—Crude cottonseed oil quiet. Last sales at 5½c., Valley basis. That figure still bid. Mills awaiting further developments. Some scattered lots available at 5¾c. Meal and cake in fair demand and steady. Prime 41 percent meal $30.50 per ton, Memphis basis. Slab cake $28 per ton at Mississippi mill points. Stocks gradually dwindling. Government report April 12 should show comparatively small visible. Hulls steady at $9 per ton at mill points, with offerings light.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	March 28.	April 4.
May	$28.40@28.50	$28.60@28.85
July	27.25@27.40	26.70@——
September	25.30@26.00	24.00@24.40
October	24.40@24.60	22.85@23.40
December	.....@.....	22.75@23.25

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid. — Fair request from makers of chemical compounds. Prices steady.

Caproic Acid.—Business along routine lines. Market steady.

Castor Oil.—Selling schedules maintained. Steady movement on contracts.

Coconut Oil.—Demand for this fatty acid limited to moderate lots. Market steady.

Cottonseed Oil.—Somewhat better request from soap makers. Prices stationary.

Myristic Acid.—Quotations stationary. Business quiet and routine.

Palm Oil. — This fatty acid ruled steady. Fair movement to local and other consumers.

Red Oil.—No broadening of trade, but fair request for moderate lots.

Stearic Acid.—Fair movement into consuming channels on contracts and transient orders. February imports, 145,814 pounds.

Tall Oil.—Consumption of this fatty acid apparently holding up well and market steady.

Chicago, April 5

Fatty acids quiet and general tone a little easier.

RED OIL.—Distilled or saponified, 8c. to 9c. per pound; tanks, 7½c. per pound.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10¾c. to 11¾c. per pound; double press, 11¼c. to 12¼c.; triple press, 14c. to 15c.

OTHER FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound, tankcar; 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 10c. to 10¼c. per pound, tankcar, mostly nominal; 10½c. to 10¾c., barrels, car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound, tankcar; 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3c. to 3¼c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4c. to 4¼c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1¾c. to 1⅞c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Quiet and steady. Imports in February 26,210 gallons.

Menhaden.—Quotations on refined oil down two points. Business slow.

Sardine.—Refined oil quiet and prices reduced two points.

Sperm.—Fair movement of small lots. Market steady.

Whale.—Refined oil prices unchanged. Trade quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, April 5.—No crude menhaden sales. Intimated 34c. acceptable. Florida boats returned empty, except one. Chesapeake fishing starts June.

San Francisco, April 3.—Small stocks of sardine oil remaining quoted nominally at 37c. per gallon in tankcars. Next production activity can be expected in the Alaska area, where operations start in June. No talk heard as yet regarding oil futures.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Quotations shaded ⅛c. to ¼c. Trade quiet. Spot stocks light or moderate.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Choice white grease, tierces, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; yellow 4c. to 4⅜c. per pound.

Lard.—Domestic cash trade quiet. Export movement light. Price changes moderate.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Domestic and shipping trade in cash lard fair. Prices irregular. Following is a price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Apr. 5.	Closing Mar. 29.
Cash	$5.75	$5.52	$5.72	$5.52
May	5.85	5.52	5.77	5.55
July	6.05	5.75	6.00	5.77

Stearin.—Trade quiet. Offerings light. Tone easy.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Prime oleo stearin, barrels, 6c. to 6⅛c. per pound.

Tallow.—Moderate sales at 4⅝c. per pound for extra, down ⅛c. Offerings light at decline.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Tallow, edible, barrels, 4⅝c. to 4¾c. per pound; inedible, prime, 4½c. to 4¾c.; special 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.

There was no trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 30 to April 5, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Close.
	—Cents per pound in tanks—		
May	...	...	4.55 bid
July	...	...	4.55 bid

Animal Oils

Degras.—Quiet and easier. Crude 8½c. to 9½c. per pound; neutral, 13½c. to 16½c.

Lard.—Fair movement of small lots. Quotations steady.

CHICAGO, April 5.—No. 1 lard oil 8c. to 8¼c. per pound.

Neatsfoot.—Consumers buying for current needs only. Market steady.

Oleo.—Somewhat better request for moderate lots. Prices steady.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Prime oleo oil 7¾c. to 8c. per pound.

Tallow.—Market steady. Business remained quiet.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Acidless tallow oil, 8c. to 8¼c. per pound, tanks.

Waxes

Bees. — Dull. Unchanged prices slightly easier. Refined and bleached items steady.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE
HEXANE HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN BENZINE
LOW COST - HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.
K.V. BLDG. CHARLESTON, W.VA.

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED, PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal)
New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
District Representatives
JAMES LOVATELLI & CO., 2 Broadway, New York City
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys, A. B. C., 5th Edition, Peerless

PETROLEUM SULPHONATES
(Naphthenic or Mahogany Soaps)
FILTRABLEND
Ready-made base for soluble oils (cutting oil base)
FILTRONA
Highly purified dispersing agent for all technical oil emulsions
Ask for Complete Information
PETROLEUM SPECIALTIES, INC.
570 LEXINGTON AVENUE PLaza 8-2644 NEW YORK

Candelilla.—Prices higher. Ton lots, 18½c. to 19c. per pound; smaller quantities, 19c. to 19½c. Moving well because of high cost of carnauba.

Carnauba.—Market higher, stronger, and active. Quotations, as to seller:—Chalky, 52c. to 55c. per pound, ton lots, 5 bag lots, 52½c. to 55½c. 1 bag lots, 53c. to 56c.; No. 3 North Country, ton lots, 55c. to 60c.; 5 bag lots, 55½c. to 60½c.; 1 bag lots, 56c. to 61c.; No. 1 yellow, ton lots, 75c. to 77c.; 5 bag lots, 75½c. to 77½c.; 1 bag lots, 76c. to 78c.; No. 2 yellow, 74c. to 76c.; refined, 63c. to 65c. Primary market advances 4c. to 5c. per pound on cheaper grades of wax for shipment not earlier than August. Ready market current for everything offered.

Japan.—Quiet and lacking new development. Undertones fairly easy.

Oils Data Reports By Months Asked

OPD Washington Bureau
April 1, 1940

A bill (H.R. 9174) to direct the Bureau of the Census to collect monthly statistics on a large number of vegetable oils and related products and on brewer's grains was introduced in the house today by Representative Hampton P. Fulmer of South Carolina, and will be considered by the committee on census April 9.

The bill is similar to a bill (H.R. 9659) which passed the house but not the senate in the 75th Congress and which was reintroduced as H.R. 50 by Mr. Fulmer at the opening of the present Congress, but it omits the controversial section 2 which would give the Bureau of the Census broad authority to collect statistics on a great many industrial products. This proposed broad authority was strenuously opposed by a number of trade associations on the grounds that it would permit the government to engage in general "fishing" expeditions and require business men to keep an unnecessary number of records.

The census committee had scheduled a hearing on H.R. 50 for April 9 but this has been canceled, and the committee will consider the new bill in executive session and may possibly report it without hearings on the ground that ample hearings were held in the preceding Congress and there appears to be no controversy over the provisions relating to oil statistics.

The bill would direct the Bureau of the Census:—

. . . to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics concerning the quantities of cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesameseed, babassu nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels received, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; the quantities of crude and refined oils, cakes and meals, and other primary products of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and kernels manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills and processing establishments; the quantities of crude and refined vegetable oils used and held by the manufacturers of vegetable shortenings, lard compound, oleomargarin, soap, and other principal products using large quantities of vegetable oils; the quantities of crude and refined vegetable oils held in warehouses and in transit to consuming establishments; the quantities of crude and refined vegetable oils imported and exported; and the quantities of brewers' and distillers' dried grains produced, shipped out, and held at breweries, distilleries, and related establishments.

Coconut Oil Tax Refund To Guam, Samoa Proposed

OPD Washington Bureau
April 1, 1940

A proposal to return to the treasuries of Guam and American Samoa the excise taxes collected on coconut oil produced in those possessions is made in a bill (H.R. 9163) introduced in the house by Representative Carl Vinson of Georgia.

Under the present revenue laws coconut oil processed in the United States is subject to an excise tax of 3 cents per pound, and the funds collected from the processing of Philippine coconut oil are returned to the government of the Philippine Commonwealth with the condition that they are not to be used for subsidizing production of copra. The Vinson bill would provide uniform treatment toward Guam and American Samoa by returning the proceeds of the tax to their treasuries with a similar prohibition against subsidization of copra production.

Peanut Sales Quotas Proposed in Congress

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

A bill (H.R. 9146) introduced by Representative John H. Kerr of North Carolina would add peanuts to the five commodities for which marketing quotas have been established under the AAA, and would limit the acreage of peanuts and possibly lower the supply available for the production of peanut oil.

The bill provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall announce marketing quotas for peanuts February 15 of each year, and that a secret referendum shall be held March 15 by farmers who grew peanuts during the preceding year. If two-thirds of the farmers vote in favor of the quotas, they shall go into effect.

The bill states that quotas shall be determined on the basis of the average production of the five preceding years, and shall equal the normal or the actual production, whichever is the greater. Normal production is defined as the average acreage of the five preceding years multiplied by the national average yield of the year in which production is determined. Farmers who sell in excess of their quota will be fined 3 cents per pound.

The quantity of peanuts used for peanut oil has increased during the past five years from 78,000 tons to 133,000 tons, whereas from 312,000 tons to 445,000 tons were eaten during the same period. The fact that an increasing percentage of peanuts has been used for oil results from the AAA peanut diversion program which sent unsold nuts to be crushed into oil.

Lard Supplied on Relief Exceeds 10,000 Tons

OPD Washington Bureau
April 1, 1940

Persons on relief received 20,063,660 pounds of lard since this article was placed on the surplus commodities list last December, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation announced today. The material was distributed between December 15, 1939, and March 14, 1940.

The total does not include the amount of lard which the FSCC distributed under the recently organized stamp plan program, which is now in operation in thirty-five cities. In these cities, the amount of lard received by persons on relief has not yet been announced. But, according to reports released last month, 6 percent of the stamps were used for the purchase of lard. Stamps issued in December of 1939 totaled $833,000; in January, $1,176,000, and the total will approach $2,000,000 in February.

Fatty Acids from Pine Wood Production and Uses Told

The production, specifications, and uses of the fatty acids derived from pine wood are described in a booklet just released by the Industrial Chemical Sales division of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. That company's products, "Liqro" and "Indusoil," are standardized blends of fatty and rosin acids produced from the fats and resins occurring naturally in pine. Both items are finding increasing use in industry as emulsifying agents, as bases for soap and cleaning products, and in other applications where a fluid blend having many of the characteristics of unsaturated fatty acids is indicated. Copies of the booklet may be obtained by addressing the Industrial Chemical Sales division, 230 Park avenue, New York, mentioning the REPORTER.

Tung Oil Mill Planned in Ala.

The Wallis Tung Mill Company, Florala, Ala., plans the construction of a $25,000 expeller and storage plant, with work beginning in April on property already acquired. The mill will process tung nuts from Northwest Florida and South Alabama groves.

Katz Joins Manhattan Soap

Israel Katz has resigned as general manager of J. Eavenson & Sons, subsidiary of Wilson & Company, Inc., Chicago, to become vice-president and general manager of the Manhattan Soap Company, manufacturers of "Sweetheart" toilet soap.

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

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Three-hundred-twenty-first Instalment

Paints

(Continued from April 1 issue)

Oils Used in Paints

Linseed oil
Lumbang oil
Madia oil
Manihot oils
Manketti oil
Menhaden oil
Milletseed oil
Mohamoa oil
Mulberry-seed oil
N'gart oil
Nigerseed oil
Nut oils
Oils of high iodine number
Oiticica oil
Oitioil
Old English oil
Perilla oil
Pilchard oil
Poli oil
Poppyseed oil
Po-yoak oil
Raspberry-seed oil
Refol
Rosin oil
Rubber-seed oils
Safflower-seed oil
Sardine oil
Scotch firseed oil
S-D-O base
Soybean oil
Spangol A
Stand oil
Stillingia oil
Strawberry-seed oil
Sunflower-seed oil
Superblend oil
Synthenol
Synthetic oils of fatty acids
Thermoil
Thermolized oils
Tobacco-seed oil
Trienol
Tung oil
Walnut oil
Weldseed oil
Wood oil

Plasticizers Used in Paints Containing Cellulose Esters or Ethers

Abrocol
Acaroid
Acetaldol
Acetanilide
Acetic ester of 2-butyloctanol
Acetic esters of glycerin
Acetobenzenesulphonamide
Acetobetanaphthalide
Acetochlorohydrinbenzidin
Acetochlorhydrose heptacetate
Acetochlorhydrose monoacetate
Acetochlorhydrose octa-acetate
Acetochlorhydrose tetra-acetate
Acetodichlorhydrin
Acetone with alcohol-ether solution of turpentine
Acetoneglycerol
Aceto-orthotoluidide
Acetopara-anisidide
Acetoparatoluenesulphonamide
Acetophenone
Acetoxylide
Acetyl derivatives of the alcohol derivatives of hexoses, pentoses, and other sugars
Acetyl derivatives of erythritol
Acetyl derivatives of glycerin
Acetyl derivatives of pentaerythritol
Acetyl derivatives of polyhydroxy alcohols
Acetyl derivatives of sorbitol
Acetylamidophenyl ethylcarbonate
Acetylamidophenyl isobutylcarbonate
Acetylamidophenyl methylcarbonate
Acetyldichlorohexylamine
Acetyldiphenylamine
Acetylethylamidophenyl amylcarbonate
Acetylethylamidophenyl ethylcarbonate
Acetylethylamidophenyl methylcarbonate
Acetylhydrocellulose
Acetylmethylamidophenyl amylcarbonate
Acetylmethylamidophenyl methylcarbonate
Acetylmethylanilin
Acetyloxycellulose
Acetylphenylnaphthylamine
Acid amines
Acyl devivatives of the alcohol derivatives of hexoses, pentoses, and other sugars
Acyl derivatives of erythritol
Acyl derivatives of glycerin
Acyl derivatives of pentaerythritol
Acyl derivatives of polyhydroxy alcohols
Acyl derivatives of sorbitol
Adipinic acid cyclohexylester
Alcohol derivatives of hexoses, pentoses, and other sugars
Alcohol-ether solution of turpentine and a ketone
Aldols
Aliphatic dicarboxylic acid esters of—
(1) 2-Butyloctanol
(2) Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
(3) Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
(4) 2-Ethyl butylacetate
(5) 2-Ethylbutanol-1
Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid esters of—
(1) 2-Butyloctanol
(2) Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
(3) Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
(4) 2-Ethyl butylacetate
(5) 2-Ethylbutanol-1
Aliphatic polycarboxylic acid esters of—
(1) 2-Butyloctanol
(2) Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
(3) Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
(4) 2-Ethyl butylacetate
(5) 2-Ethylbutanol-1
Alkoxyphenyl compounds
Alkylnaphthylamines
Alkylsulphonamides
Alphanaphthalenesulphonamide
Amidobenzenesulphoazodiphenylamine
Amidosulphobenzoic acid
Amyl acetylsalicylate
Amyl adipinate
Amyl benzoate
Amyl carbamate
Amyl carbanilate
Amyl carbonate
Amyl dicresylphosphate
Amyl dinaphthylphosphate
Amyl diphenylphosphate
Amyl lactate
Amyl oxanilate
Amyl phthalate
Amyl tartrate
Anilin
Anilin trichloride
Anisol
Anisolesulphonamide
Antipyrin salicylate
Aquadag
Aromatic dicarboxylic acid esters of—
(1) 2-Butyloctanol
(2) Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
(3) Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
(4) 2-Ethyl butylacetate
(5) 2-Ethylbutanol-1
Aromatic monocarboxylic acid esters of—
(1) Butyloctanol
(2) Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
(3) Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
(4) 2-Ethyl butylacetate
(5) 2-Ethylbutanol-1
Aromatic polycarboxylic acid esters of—
(1) 2-Butyloctanol
(2) Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
(3) Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
(4) 2-Ethyl butylacetate
(5) 2-Ethylbutanol-1
Azobenzene
Barkite
Barkite B
Benzanilide
Benzene benzylnitrochloride
Benzene bromide
Benzene chloride
Benzene nitrobromide
Benzene nitrochloride
Benzene sulphamide
Benzene sulphodiethylamide
Benzene sulphodimethylamide
Benzene sulphoethylamide
Benzene sulphoethylanilide
Benzene sulpho-orthotoluide
Benzene sulphoparatoluide
Benzenemethylethylsulphonamide
Benzenemonomethylsulphonamide
Benzenesulphamine
Benzenesulpho acid phenylether
Benzenesulphoalphanaphthalamine
Benzenesulphobetanaphthylamine
Benzenesulphodiphenylamine
Benzenesulpho-orthophenetidin
Benzenesulphoparaphenetidin
Benzicin
Benzoic acid benzylester
Benzolsulphoamide
Benzoltrichloranilide, asymmetrical
Benzosol
Benzotrichloride
Benzoylbenzenesulphamide
2-Benzoylbenzoic acid esters
Benzoylguaiacol
Benzoyltoluenesulphamide
Benzyl acetate
Benzyl acetylsalicylate
Benzyl adipinate
Benzyl alcohol
Benzyl benzoate
Benzyl compounds

(To be continued)

ASCORBIC ACID

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NYQ

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Formaldehyde Reduced — Hexamine and Paraformaldehyde Unchanged Despite Methanol Decline—Quicksilver Lower Again—Domestic Technical Synthetic Camphor Down

Demand for drugs and fine chemicals was maintained in fair volume last week but on the whole the period was rather less active than it had been at times of late. Basically, practically all merchandise retained either a steady or firm price position. Occasional exception to this general rule was noted but in the main the price structure displayed substantial stability.

The recent decline in the price on synthetic methanol was followed by a drop in quotations on the natural article last week. Also, manufacturers of formaldehyde reduced quotations fractionally in reflecting the lower cost of raw material. The expected change in hexamethylenetetramine and paraformaldehyde did not take place and apparently is not to develop. Producers pointed out that a 3c. drop in the market some months back had not been caused by a lower price on methanol; foreign competition was the sole reason. Therefore, in a sense the late reduction in methanol prices merely brought that item into price parity with the derived items just mentioned.

Mercurial remained steadily firm. Domestic quicksilver was reduced again, mainly because of the dullness of demand. Makers of synthetic camphor for technical purposes announced an advance in price to cover the rising cost of manufacture.

Acid, Boric.—Steady movement. Prices stable. Outlook reasonably good. Undertones firm.

Acid, Camphoric.—Scarce. Most usual suppliers not offering. Small quantities bought with difficulty. Market about nominal.

Acid, Citric.—Fair interest shown. Volume up to seasonal level. Expansion in demand expected soon.

Acid, Tartaric.—Firm market. Prices strongly maintained. Raw material cost still high. Demand good. Imports of argols, crude tartar and wine lees, 1939 and 1938, by countries of origin as follows:

	Pounds	
	1938.	1939.*
France	16,207,163	3,906,643
Italy	4,987,384	4,441,097
Portugal	774,368	2,393,347
United Kingdom	.....	11,200
Spain	53,133	.....
Canada	4,519	7,780
Argentina	1,655,877	158,493
Chile	310,751	493,014
Algeria	7,050,494	5,429,607
Tunisia	434,581	370,065
Morocco	266,813	159,046

* Preliminary.

Agar.—Moderate demand. Market firm at source. Steady here. Stocks sufficient to cover requirements.

Alcohol.—Producers concerned regarding proposed legislation to impose import tax on blackstrap molasses. If enacted, would add about 8c. per gallon to production cost of alcohol. Expected to be strongly opposed by industry. Market firm and normally active at well maintained prices.

Aloin.—Demand somewhat irregular. Varies from day-to-day. Full prices obtained in absence of competition.

Amyl Acetate.—Very good demand. Prices firm and free from tendency toward shading. Supplies not exceptional in size.

Amyl Butyrate.—Fair but not expanding demand. Call covers nearby requirements of consumers. Quotations steady to firm.

Antipyrene. — Movement conventionally restricted to seasonal quantities. Prices fully stabilized.

Atropine.—More competition than recently. Interest moderate in size. Stocks conservative.

Barbital.—Moderate demand. About normal in size. Prices firm and apparently stable.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Steady. Demand normally active. Volume in major salts satisfactory. Prices well maintained.

Borax. — Shipments against contracts satisfactory. Tenders taken up promptly in most instances. Prices display complete stabilization.

Cadmium.—Salts in firm position. Metal steady with demand gaining moderately. Movement still at excellent levels.

Price Changes

Advanced

Camphor, synthetic, technical, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Formaldehyde, ½c. per lb.
Methanol, natural, Group A producers, 2c. per gal.
Group B producers, 3c. per gal.
Quicksilver, domestic, $7 per flask.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
197.7	198.2	198.2	182.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Caffeine.—Demand exceeds supply. Deliveries delayed. Market strong in undertone.

Calcium Gluconate.—Routine demand. Prices steady to firm. Competition negligible. Deliveries prompt.

Camphor. — Technical synthetic camphor advanced 1c. Prices:—2,000 pounds or more, 36c. per pound; smaller lots, 40c. Advance covers increased cost of production. U.S.P. unchanged. Natural camphor steady. Demand excellent for all kinds.

Castor Oil.—Firm. Active. Sales of dehydrated oil at high level. Raw material slightly easier. India not offering beans now.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Demand good. Ruling prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., barrels, car lots, 13⅝c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 14⅜c.; returnable drums, car lots, 13⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 14½c.; tanks, 12⅞c.; extracted, No. 3, barrels, car lots, 13½c.; barrels, less than car lots, 13⅞c.; returnable drums, car lots, 12⅞c.; drums, less than car lots, 13⅝c.; tanks, 12⅜c.

Chloral Hydrate.—Steady market lacking in more than routine developments. Prices maintained.

Chloroform.—Consumption normal. Prices firmly placed. Practically no competition on price basis. Stocks sufficient.

Codeine.—High volume demand of Winter period succeeded by more temperate call. Prices firm.

Codliver Oil.—Norway imposes export tax to defray expenses of Department of Domestic Supplies. Tax follows:—On medicinal oils, 1½ percent of f.o.b. value; on poultry oils, Kroner 1.50 per barrel of 100 kilos; on technical oils, Kroner 1 per barrel of 100 kilos. In addition to above, an export license fee of Kroner 3 per thousand Kroner of f.o.b., export of all shipments to foreign markets.

Corn Syrup.—No further price advance. Recent rise cemented by excellence of current demand.

Cream of Tartar. — Still strong. Likely so to remain. Future value depends on cost of raw material. Demand about normal.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Cable Address: Firstoline Telephone: STillwell 4-6614

Creosote.—Demand quieter. Market entering quieter period of year. Prices hold firmly.

Epsom Salt.—Trade normally active in fully stabilized market. Ample stocks available.

Eserine.—Scarce. Prices about nominal. Most sellers restrict sales to smallest of quantities.

Ether.—Movement up to normal. Call for industrial article very good. Quotations very steady.

Formaldehyde. — Prices reduced. Tanks, 4c. per pound; drums, car lots, 5.15c.; less car lots, 5.65c.; barrels, car lots, 5½c.; less car lots, 6c. Development results from drop in raw material cost.

Glycerin. — Market firm. Demand steady, stable, and excellent in volume. Prices well maintained. Practically no competition locally. Germany proposes synthesis of glycerin through propane via propane trichloride. Expects shortly to supply national needs.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Glycerin demand moderate. Offerings not disturbing market. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, 12¼c. per pound, tanks; 12½c., drums, car lots; 13c., drums, less than car lots; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12c.; drums, less than car lots, 12½c.

Hexamethylenetetramine. — Decision not to reduce prices apparently reached. Pointed out that the sharp decline months ago not based on reduction of raw material cost then. Foreign competition forced movement at that time.

Mannitol.—Severe rise in manna prices may turn users to mannitol. Market low and favorable.

Menthol.—Domestic synthetic moving very well. Japanese high in price, compared with offerings of Chinese item on spot. Demand poor.

Mercurials. — Firm. Active within normal limits of demand. Raw material slightly easier.

Methanol.—Prices on natural readjusted to meet recent reduction in synthetic material. Producer group A offer natural 95 percent at 29c. per gallon; 97 percent, 30c. Producer B group quotes prices identical with those on synthetic—namely:—Pure, tanks, zone 1, 30c. per gallon; zone 2, 32c.; zone 3, 34c.; zone 4, 34½c.; 95 percent, 2c, less; 97 percent, 1c. less. No change in denaturing grade natural material.

Methyl Acetone.—Market position clearly revealed. Competition keen between producer groups of natural item. Demand fair.

Potash Acetate.—U.S.P. steady at confirmed prices. Demand very good along normal lines.

Potash Citrate.—Normally active interest displayed. Buyers' confidence sturdy under guarantee of unchanged prices for many months.

Potash Guaiacolsulphate. — Winter requirements built nice volume. Tendency toward reduced movement now. No change in price .

Quicksilver.—Market lower at $175 to $179 per flask, domestic metal. Foreign prices unchanged and very high. Not much demand. New Almaden mine in California to reopen under Eastern ownership.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Quicksilver easier. Offered at $176 per flask. Buyers not increasing inventories. Buying hand-to-mouth. Inquiries fair.

Quinine.—No change in surcharge since recent drop to 3c. per ounce. American Red Cross to buy one million tablets to give to Chinese Red Cross to combat malaria, rampant in China.

Rochelle Salt.—Strong undertones. Routine but satisfactory demand. Raw material cost maintained at high level.

Saccharin.—All domestic needs met fully by home production. Steady to firm market.

Salicin.—Improved demand maintained further. Movement quite satisfactory.

Santonin.—Spring needs should develop soon. Market to be high and sensitive to an advance as demand expands.

Seidlitz Mixture.—Canada sets up

HYDRAZINE SULPHATE
Commercial 95-98% and C. P.
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package requirements. New regulation follows:—

Seidlitz powders sold in boxes shall be so packed that the space provided for each powder shall not exceed two cubic inches calculated from the outside dimensions of the box, and the net contents shall be declared with special prominence on the main panel of the main label in figures not less than one-half inch in height in solid block type not less than three-sixteenths junction with the word "powders" printed in solid block type not less than three-sixteenths of an inch in height. For the purpose of this regulation the word "powder" shall mean a set of two individual component powders, one in white wrapping, the other in blue.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided:—

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	34⅝	20 7/16
Monday	26⅞	34⅝	20 7/16
Tuesday	26⅞	34⅝	20¼
Wednesday	26⅞	34⅝	20⅜
Thursday	26⅞	34⅝	20 5/16
Friday	26⅞	34⅝	20 5/16

Drug Ingredients Must Be Fully Shown on Label

—Continued from page 3

facturer does know the names of the ingredients he uses he is expected to list these on the label.

All Must Be Stated

A title of a drug is misleading if it refers only to some but not all active ingredients, the administration states, although admitting that the courts have not yet ruled on this point. An exception is a drug listed in an official compendium, where "Congress has prohibited interference," but in the case of a drug formerly listed in a compendium but not now official, for example, sanguinaria syrup, a title of this nature is outlawed.

Digitalis Standards

The activity of a digitalis preparation may be stated in terms of cat units, but this should be in addition to, and not in substitution for the U.S.P. standard method of determining activity, which is based on the use of frogs.

'Mercurochrome's' Name

In the March 11 OPD the common name required to state the presence of "Mercurochrome" in a composite drug was incorrectly given as it did not show that this material is a sodium salt. The common name of "Mercurochrome"—that term is a trademark—required to meet the provisions of section 502 (e) is dibromoxymercurifluorescein-sodium.

Glycerin Use in Food Limited by F.D.A.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

The legal position of glycerin added to a food is substantially the same at present as before enactment of the new food, drug and cosmetic act. The attitude of the Food and Drug Administration is that it is not permissible to add glycerin to a food to conceal damage or inferiority or to make the food appear to be of greater value than it actually is, since this would constitute adulteration.

If glycerin is present in a small quantity and it does not make the food adulterated, the law requires that the presence and amount of glycerin be set forth conspicuously on the label.

This position was recently reiterated in answer to a letter from a manufacturer of peanut butter who proposed to add 1.5 percent or 2 percent of glycerin to prevent the separation of oil in the peanut-butter. He was told that, while there is no official standard for peanut-butter, this product is generally understood to consist of nothing but crushed roasted peanuts with or without additional salt, and that the addition of glycerin changes the identity of the product, and this fact must be stated on the label.

Badanes Made Chairman Of N.Y. Fair Drug Group

B. H. Badanes, vice-president of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., this city, has been appointed chairman of the committee for the participation of the drug industry in the New York World's Fair of 1940, in New York, by Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the Fair board. A group of twelve prominent individuals in the drug industry have been asked to serve on this "steering committee" and preliminary plans for participation were discussed at a meeting Friday, April 5, in the World's fair board room in the Empire State building.

The move to sponsor participation by the drug industry in the fair this year is being led by a group of manufacturers who exhibited in the Hall of Pharmacy last year and who are eager to again exhibit in 1940. Whether or not the entire three-unit Hall of Pharmacy will be re-opened this year will depend upon how much support the project receives from manufacturers. The fact that both the American Medical Association and the National Association of Retail Druggists meet in New York this summer and undoubtedly will include visits to the fair as part of their convention programs, makes the fair particularly inviting to the pharmaceutical manufacturer this year.

Rob't Morrisson to Manage Cook, Everett & Pennell

Robert Morrisson became general manager April 1 for Cook, Everett & Pennell, wholesale druggist, Portland, Me.

Mr. Morrisson, for some seven years past, was assistant to Dr. E. L. Newcomb, executive vice-president and secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists Association. He is the son of James W. Morrisson, who was N.W.D.A. president twenty-four years ago and was long active in the wholesale drug field as a member of the former Fuller-Morrisson Company, Chicago.

Hunter Distillery Sale By McK.&R. Stayed

—Continued from page 4

ment. It directs William J. Wardall, trustee for McKesson & Robbins, the Securities and Exchange Commission and all interested parties to show cause why the court should reconsider the sale which had been authorized. The stay will be argued before Judge Coxe on April 6.

The sale of Hunter to Browne Vintners Company was virtually an auction conducted by Judge Coxe. The Schenley original bid was $1,850,000 and was raised through successive stages to the $2,000,000 figure at which it was knocked-down. The final figure accepted by the court hinged on a guarantee by Browne Vintners to indemnify the McKesson trustee against possible claims for brokers' commissions.

Mr. Wardall said that the terms of sale included the retention by the drug firm of cash, receivables and stocks of finished goods having a book value of approximately $800,000. He emphasized that the sale of the Hunter plant did not mean that the company was withdrawing from its liquor wholesale business which is the largest in the country, but that this division of the company's operations would be continued. McKesson will act as wholesalers of the whiskies made by Hunters' new owner.

American Can Co. Sales Up

The American Can Company's sales for the first three months of 1940 amounted to approximately $5,000,000 more than for the corresponding period of 1939, H. A. Baker, president, told stockholders at the annual meeting. The new construction budget for this year calls for expenditures of approximately $17,500,000, of which about $13,000,000 would be capitalized, compared with a total outlay of $15,500,000 in 1939, of which about $11,000,000 was capitalized.

Germany is turning to new sources for its national requirements of caffeine. According to estimates the country consumes a total of 180,000 kilograms of caffeine annually.

BASIC MATERIALS
for Drugs and Cosmetics

One of the many essential services to the drug and cosmetic industries rendered by the House of McKesson for more than a century is the importing and distributing of basic drug materials from all parts of the world. Improved, perfected and extended, this important service to the industry is now used by scores of manufacturers to help produce drug and cosmetic preparations which satisfy the exacting needs of millions of consumers. Inquiries welcomed.

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Soda Benzoate

Brown Company
Chloroform

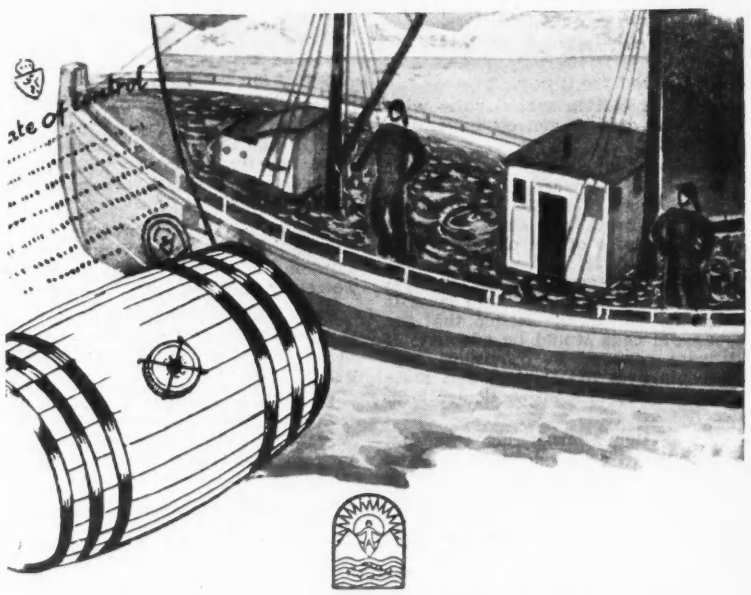
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.
Citric Acid

Zinsser & Co.
Gallic Acid
Tannic Acid

Stauffer Chemical Co.
Cream Tartar
Tartaric Acid

British Cod Liver Oil Producers
Cod Liver Oil

Heavy Chemical Division
MCKESSON & ROBBINS, Inc.
155 E. 44th Street, New York, N. Y.



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fisheries are the cod fisheries which are carried out in a cold and healthy climate. The fishing takes place close to the shore, and this has the advantage that preparation of the cod and cod products can be commenced immediately after the fish have been taken from the sea.

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Norwegian medicinal cod liver oil is a quality product created by the experience of hundred of years, and unanimously recognised by modern medicinal and nutrition science as a sure, constructive, strengthening and healing product, hygienically manufactured, conscientiously packed and Government controlled for export.

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McIlvaine Brothers	85 Years
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Murray & Nickell Mfg. Co.	72 "
Smaller firms, plus our own record of continuous operation	86 "
	302

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

N.Y. City Drug Law Gets Hearing Apr. 9

—Continued from page 3

cluded and certain special rules with respect to devices and cosmetics are proposed.

In a brief filed with the board of health, the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade has commented on certain features of the proposed code in which it finds conflict with or unnecessary duplication of the application of the Federal and State laws. It is the opinion of the section that the municipal code would be adequate if it were confined to provisions supplementary to the Federal and State laws designed to meet particular local needs.

The section alternatively asks that the proposed code be amended from its pending form so as definitely to exclude shampoos and shaving creams from the category of cosmetics (section 115); to accept labeling and packaging exemptions made under the State law (section 116); to harmonize with the Federal and State laws the requirements in respect of drug names (section 118); to permit the sale otherwise than on prescription of drugs containing chlorobutanol as a preservative or small quantities of barbiturates (section 118); to accept the Federal requirements for the labeling of vaccines and similar drugs (section 120); to avoid confusion and misrepresentation in the use of the term, "wood alcohol," and the labeling of methanol (section 123); to make the requirement for the labeling of samples reasonable (section 124); to permit research workers to possess hypodermic syringes (section 126); to eliminate the prohibition with respect to "unsound" or "ineffective" articles (section 133); to prohibit misuse of information obtained under the provisions of the code; to make proper provision for the sale of chemicals and other materials for other than drug use (section 118); to give precedence to interpretative regulations under the Federal law.

Trade Briefs

George M. Armor, a vice-president of McCormick & Co., Baltimore, has been appointed a member of the park board of that city.

E. R. Squibb & Sons, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Brooklyn, has called for redemption May 1 its outstanding $6 preferred stock.

Feek Pharmacy Corporation, Alden, has filed a certificate of voluntary dissolution in the office of the New York Secretary of State.

Reed Drug Company, Baltimore, stockholders have approved a change in the par of common stock from no par to $1 par value.

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., has distributed $2,362,331 wage dividend to 30,934 eligible employees throughout the organization.

Quicksilver Mines Being Reopened in California

The 100-year-old Almaden quicksilver mine in Santa Clara county, Calif., is to be reopened by a syndicate headed by F. Eugene Newbold, of W. H. Newbold's Sons & Co., a Philadelphia investment house, according to a statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Newbold firm proposes to offer 50,000 shares of $10 par value common stock to raise the $500,000 required by the new corporation in order to lease and operate the mine.

Reports from Winnemucca, Nev., stated that the Cordero group of five claims, eight miles southwest from McDermitt, have been taken under lease by the Horse Heaven Mines and the Sun Oil Company, Portland, Ore. These corporations plan the installation of a reduction plant capable of treating 50 tons of cinnabar daily. A. J. Anderson, Los Angeles, has taken under lease the old Mina mercury mines in Arizona and which is being worked at the rate of three flasks of quicksilver daily, with indications of a subsequent broadening in production.

Patman Chain Store Tax Bill Supported at Hearing

—Continued from page 5

H. Christianson, former governor of Minnesota, launched a vigorous attack on chain store domination of American business and industry. The witness declared the greatest danger in this country lay in control of the market, and that huge interstate chains were following the technique of seizing control of the market by cutting prices and then using this control to raise prices. "He who commands the market," warned Mr. Christianson, "controls the front-line trenches of industry."

Declaring that he had "no objection to chain stores as such," and that he "saw no need for Federal interference with larger chains so long as they confine themselves to one State." Mr. Christianson pointed out the only method to prevent complete monopolization of American industry was to pass the Patman bill.

Because chains have fewer stores now than they did years ago does not mean their power is lessening, the witness said. He showed that where one chain closed five thousand stores in one year, it opened one thousand super-markets which did a larger volume of business than the stores which were closed. He cited statistics revealing that the percentage of retail business done by chains increased from 4 percent in 1919 to 25 percent in 1933, and will probably reach 30 percent in 1940.

Laws designed to prevent and regulate monopoly are powerless or ineffectual, he said, against this increasingly greater concentration. The Sherman act has "little effectiveness against the type of monopoly represented by these chains," Mr. Christianson declared, and the limitations of the Clayton act make it practically impossible to be invoked. Other laws, like the Robinson-Patman or the Tydings-Miller acts and the various "fair trade" laws have equal shortcomings.

Questioned by committee members, Mr. Christianson declared he personally would be satisfied if a bill were passed "freezing" chains as they are today, as was done by Switzerland in 1933. He would not say whether retail outlets of motor car companies would be included under the bill, but doubted that they would be.

The committee questioned Rep. Patman, and in the course of his answers Patman said he expects the bill to raise from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 each year. He also stated he would be pleased if the committee would recommend a bill which would separate refining companies from oil companies. He repeated that filling stations were finally included in the bill because the companies control the stations, and are clearly monopolistic in their actions.

Gases to Preserve Foods Not Legally Declarable

OPD Washington Bureau
April 2, 1940

Comments on use of gases in preserving foods are contained in recent correspondence between manufacturers and officials of the Food and Drug Administration. Food canners using nitrogen or carbon dioxide to replace air in cans were informed that these gases are not considered added chemical preservatives, and therefore failure to disclose their presence on the label will not be considered a violation of section 403 (k) of the food, drug, and cosmetic act.

Where a food has been fumigated and no trace of the fumigant remains in the food it is not necessary that the label state that the food has been fumigated, but if some fumigant remains its presence must be disclosed on the label. This information is contained in a letter to a manufacturer who proposed to use methyl bromide as a fumigant. He was warned by the administration that since this gas is known to be highly toxic he should consider the responsibilities involved in case a trace of methyl bromide remains in the food.

Pepsi-Cola Company, this city, has named **G. Edward Harwood** assistant treasurer.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Alkanet, Rhubarb and Senega Roots Up Sharply—Arabic Decline Extended — Asafetida Turns More Competitive at Reduction—Manna Higher in All Markets

A week of rather quiet demand developed considerable shading of quotations on some botanical drugs but in the main the market as a whole displayed substantial price stability and freedom from anything like general unsettlement of values.

For the most part, materials selling at more favorable prices reached the lower levels by reason of the factor of competition on spot. In some instances, replacement costs were more favorable. Among the more prominent of items selling at lower quotations were arabic, asafetida, and benzoin gums, ergot, elder, mullein, and Mexican saffron flowers, Matico and eucalyptus leaves.

Sharp advances took place in a few materials, including alkanet, rhubarb and senega roots, spearmint leaves, and strophanthus seed. All were in excellent demand and reserves were moderate in size.

The European situation was being watched closely by buyer and seller alike. Determination of Great Britain and France to curb German import and export trade led to the possibility of the allies' navy entering territorial waters of neutrals for the purpose of stopping such trade. That gave rise to the possibility of strained relations in the Mediterranean Sea area through which practically all European botanicals move when enroute to this country.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Irregular demand. Steady prices. Limited competition.

Fir.—Prices steady to firm. Demand moderate to light. Stocks excellent to fair. Competition negligible.

Barks

Buckthorn.—Demand steady but not expansive. Undertones very firm. Stocks small and in strong hands. Replacement rather difficult.

Canella Alba.—Routine demand of jobbing variety. Prices steady.

Cramp.—Carryover of genuine variety moderate. Not much demand now. Prices stable.

Orange Peel.—Sweet sold as low as 12c. per pound. Definitely favorable for consumer operations.

Beans

Calabar.—Demand jobbing. Total volume small. Prices steady. Little competition.

Vanilla.—Market strong. Fair to good demand. Small stocks. Replacement cost high. Spot bourbons bring $6 per pound. No relief in sight.

Berries

Juniper.—Market very firm. Replacement cables reveal high, strong prices abroad. Little local competition.

Saw Palmetto.—Little business done. Prices about steady. Some tendency toward more competition here.

Price Changes

Advanced

Alkanet root, 6c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaica, medium, ¾c. per lb.
Manna, large flake, 10c. per lb.
small flake, 15c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Roumanian yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Paprika, Hungarian, medium, ½c. per lb.
Pimento, 1c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, whole, 5c. per lb.
powdered, 5c. per lb.
Senega root, 10c. per lb.
Spearmint leaves, 3c. per lb.
Strophanthus seed, 35c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Asafetida gum, powdered, 14c. per lb.
Arabic gum, ¼c. per lb.
Benzoin gum, Sumatra, 2c. per lb.
Cantharides, Chinese, powdered, 5c. per lb.
Calamus root, bleached, 10c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Russian, ¼c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Morocco, 1c. per lb.
Cyprus, 1c. per lb.
Cassia, shortstick, ¼c. per lb.
Saigon, 1½c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 3, 1c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ¼c. per lb.
Ergot, 5c. per lb.
Elder flowers, 2c. per lb.
Eucalyptus leaves, 1c. per lb.
Horehound herb, 2½c. per lb.
Kola nuts, 1c. per lb.
Licorice root, powdered, 1c. per lb.
Mullein flowers, 15c. per lb.
Matico leaves, 2c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, 5½c. per lb.
Nutmeg, West Indian, 1½c. per lb.
Orange peel, sweet, 3c. per lb.
Pepper, red, Japanese, chillies, 1c. per lb.
Saffron flowers, Mexican, 5c. per lb.
Sarsaparilla root, Mexican, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
196.1	195.3	195.5	119.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Imports and Detentions

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1940, and the detention of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags— Detained.	Entered.
Anise	...	1,890
Belladonna	18	284
Caraway	...	9,730
Cardamom (cases)	...	585
Celery	...	2,626
Coriander	500	3,843
Cumin	549	2,549
Digitalis leaves (cases)	1	1
Dill	...	74
Fennel	290	803
Henbane leaves (bales)	185	189
Mustard	2,800	5,514
Poppy	...	7,678
Sage leaves (bales)	...	574
Sesame	750	4,736
Stramonium	117	334
Thyme	...	731

Flowers

Elder.—Easier and lower. Market, 38c. to 39c. per pound under wider competition.

Lavender.—Easy but no further change in prices. Demand light and irregular. A buyers' market.

Mullein.—Competition brings the market down to $1.30 to $1.35 per pound. Fair demand for Spring requirements.

Saffron.—Mexican down to 35c. to 40c. per pound under competition. Spanish quiet at recent decline. Mainly jobbing business.

Gums

Arabic.—Amber sorts shaded to 9¾c. to 10c. per pound. Competition keen in quiet market.

Asafetida.—Much lower and easier as competition gains. Whole 33c. to

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Tested CHEMICALLY
For prompt or future shipment from our New York City Warehouses and Mills
CRUDE DRUGS
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Aloes (all kinds)
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Asafoetida
Benzoin
Cantharides
Colocynth
Damiana
Digitalis
Ergot
Euphorbia
Fennel Seed
Gentian Root
Ipecac Root
Irish Moss
Juniper Berries

Kola Nuts
Lavender Flowers
Lupulin
Myrrh Gum
Nux Vomica
Orange Peel
Orris Root
Papain
Peppermint Leaves
Quince Seed
Sarsaparilla
Senna Leaves
Uva Ursi
Wild Cherry
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LOCUST BEAN
TRAGACANTH
ARABIC

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COSMETICS
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34c. per pound; powdered, 56c. to 57c. Stocks improved.

Benzoin.—Sumatra gum lower at 18c. to 19c. per pound. Not much demand beyond jobbing limits. Stocks sufficient.

Chicle.—State Department moving in matter of American owned chicle land expropriation in Mexico.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—Market quiet but steady. Prices lineup with primary market replacement cost.

Eucalyptus.—Market shaded to 11c. to 12c. per pound. Stocks at source to be more plentiful, according to advices from abroad.

Matico.—Undertones eased. Prices down to 28c. to 29c. per pound as competition broadens market more favorable for buyers.

Spearmint. — Market firmer and higher. Price 28c. to 29c. per pound. Stocks substantially reduced.

Uva Ursi.—Lower market may develop if Spanish shipments return to normal size this year. Present market steady to firm.

Miscellaneous

Cantharides.—Chinese flies, powdered, shaded to $1.05 to $1.10 per pound. Russian retain recently steady position. Demand moderate.

Ergot.—Local quotations shaded to $3.80 to $3.90 per pound. Situation abroad still acutely strong. Many months before new crop becomes available. Probable production undetermined.

Kola Nuts.—Down to 9c. to 10c. per pounds, returning to normal position. Demand up to regular expectations.

Manna.—Higher in Italy and on spot. Large flake, spot, 80c. to 85c. per poumd; small flake, 65c. to 70c. Situation at source under strong control.

Papain.—Price unchanged but unsettled. Sales made under substantial competition.

Roots

Alkanet. — Comparatively scarce. Price higher at 28c. to 29c. per pound. In good request.

Calamus.—Bleached root lower at 90c. to 95c. per pound. Item still in low reserve. Further drop unlikely. Peeled root very steady.

Licorice. — More competition for business in powder. Market down to 10c. to 11c. per pound. Cuttings and bundles unchanged.

Rhubarb. — Advance extended. Whole, 65c. to 66c. per pound; powdered, 70c. to 71c. Replacement cost high. Shipment offerings scarce.

Sarsaparilla.—Mexican root shaded to 16c. to 17c. per pound. Caused by local competition. American and Honduras roots firm. Moderate demand.

Senega.—Demand good. Market more active. Price up to 95c. to $1 per pound.

Seeds

Caraway.—Russian seed shaded to 11¼c. to 11¾c. per pound. Dutch unchanged. Feared growing Dutch crop reduced by severe weather last Winter.

Cumin.—Morocco seed down to 16½c. to 17c. per pound. Cyprus, 16c. to 16½c. No Malta seed available.

Mustard. — European seed to be scarce. Roumania yellow higher at 9¾c. to 10¼c. per pound. Other varieties unchanged but firm.

Strophanthus. — Market higher at $3.75 to $4 per pound. Some good sales made at the advance. Replacement cost high and firm.

Spices

Cassia.—Shortstick lower at 13½c. to 14c. and Saigon at 15c. to 16c. per pound the sole changes in this group.

Cinnamon.—No. 3 cheaper at 15½c. to 16c. per pound. No. 2 unchanged.

Clove.—Madagascar lower at 15½c. to 16c. per pound. Zanzibar unchanged.

Ginger. — Medium bold Jamaica higher at 12c. to 12½c. per pound. African steadier at recent decline. Only fair demand.

Mace.—Siauw down sharply at 40c. to 41c. per pound as replacement prices break. Banda and Batavia steady and unchanged.

Nutmegs. — West Indian goods cheaper at 10c. to 10½c. per pound because of sharp spot competition.

Paprika.—Bulgarian product catching on well at 22¾c. to 23¼c. per pound. Medium Hungarian higher at 29½c. to 30c. Portuguese and Spanish unchanged.

Pepper.—The 1940 Tellicherry crop estimate still at 8,000 long tons. Carryover about 1,000 tons. Japanese red chillies lower at 17c. to 17½c. per pound. Black and white peppers unchanged.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 30 to April 5, inclusive, comprised 113 contracts, a total of 3,796,800 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	4.10	4.00	4.05 sale
March	4.16	4.00	4.11 sale
May	3.80	3.63	3.72@3.75
July	3.87	3.73	3.84@3.89
September	3.94	3.90	3.89@3.90
October	3.97	3.90	3.94@4.00
November	3.92	3.92	3.97@4.05
December	4.08	4.05	4.00@4.07

Pimento. — Demand more active. Price up to 18c. to 18½c. per pound. Market much stronger.

Derris industry of the Philippines is concisely described in a pamphlet recently issued by the Philippine Department of Agriculture and Commerce. Copies of this pamphlet and information in further detail on the industry may be obtained by application to the Director of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Commonwealth of the Philippines, Manila.

Drug Law Points Cleared Up by F.D.A.

—Continued from page 5

mulary are drugs and should be labeled in accordance with section 502.

Hospital Drugs

The shipment of drugs from a hospital to patients in another State by mail, messenger, or any other means constitutes interstate commerce and makes the drugs subject to the food, drug and cosmetic act, but the act does not apply to the delivery of drugs to a patient at a hospital even though the patient later takes the drugs across the State line.

Sulphanilamide Warning

A label for sulphanilamide which has been adopted by some manufacturers and to which the Food and Drug Administration takes no exception reads as follows:

Warning:—This is a dangerous drug which may cause serious or fatal injury unless consumed under adequate and continuous medical supervision. Caution:—Therefore it is to be used only by or on the prescription of a physician, and never otherwise.

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Six Countries Offer Plentiful Stocks of Orange — Bergamot Advanced—Lemon Steady—Grapefruit Lower—Cassia Shaded Distilled Lime Advanced—Apricot Down—Cedarleaf Easier

Some yielding of the recently firm price structure in essential oils was noted last week but the concessions were usually moderate in extent and rarely were caused by fundamental change in the replacement position of the items affected. Of course, the not entirely satisfactory total volume of trade has been slowly and conservatively relieving the market as a whole of some of the exceptional strength that had been its leading characteristic for some time past. It was not felt that the current movement would be extended very far. The fact was that most essential oils and aromatic chemicals were still definitely firm based on current replacement cost and moderate spot stocks.

Manufacturing consumers traded close to their actual needs throughout the past week and the situation generally indicated that many buyers of these market entities were still stocked fairly well against their immediate requirements. Foreign market replacement costs rarely moved in favor of the local importers. There was definite firmness to values in the numerous sources of primary supply and that tended to thread the spot market with a cord of basic strength.

Price Changes

Advanced

Bergamot, 10c. per lb.
Lime, distilled, 10c. per lb.
Mandarin, 50c. per lb.
Pineneedle, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

Apricot, 2c. per lb.
Bois de rose, 5c. per lb.
Caraway, 50c. per lb.
Cassia, 5c. per lb.
Cedarleaf, 10c. per lb.
Grapefruit, 20c. per lb.
Ginger, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
103.0	103.4	96.6	69.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—No further decline. Spot price coming into line with replacement cost. Limited demand.

Amber.—Very firm. Demand moderate. Stocks limited and poorly distributed.

Amyris.—Fully stable and in the usually light demand.

Anise.—A buyers' market. Competition active under influence of slow, irregular demand. Stocks fair.

Apricot.—Easier and lower. Market 38c. to 39c. per pound. Supplies show gain. Demand quiet.

Bergamot.—Higher at $5.10 to $5.50 per pound. Under strong control at source. High prices choke spot demand.

Birchtar.—Trade quiet. Mainly of jobbing order. Prices steady to firm. Limited competition noted.

Bois De Rose.—Spots selling at $1.60 to $1.65 per pound. Very firm. Absence of large offerings from source.

Camphor.—Very firm. In good demand. Poorly stocked on spot. Prices close to nominal.

Cedarleaf. — More competition. Prices shaded. Drums, 75c. to 80c. per pound; cans, 80c. to 85c. More demand expected.

Caraway.—Spot business at $2.50 to $2.75 per pound. Easing of recently tense position. Market more favorable for buyers.

Cassia.—Inquiry fair. Competition more apparent. Sales at $1.25 to $1.30 per pound. Undertones easier.

Cedarwood.—Spring demand gathering force. Firmer market. Prices well maintained. Some tendency upward.

Citronella.—Demand moderately active. Local quotations gain firmness. Java oil most favorable item for import.

Clove.—Good demand. Buyers covering farther ahead. Prices show firming tendency. Competition declining.

Cubeb.—Steady. Demand moderate and within jobbing limits. Prices firm in keeping with production cost.

Cumin.—Firm market. Fair demand. Prompt needs covered. Prices not subject to shading.

Cypress.—Jobbing movement steady. Buyers' needs small. Prices firm. Stocks fair in size.

Erigeron.—Stocks very small. Sufficient for present limited call.

Eucalyptus.—Price firm. Supported by prevailing replacement cost and excellent demand here.

Geranium. — Jobbing movement steady and consistent. Prices well stabilized.

Grapefruit. — Spot prices down to $1.55 to $1.60 per pound. Stocks more plentiful.

Ginger.—Local quotations shaded to $4.75 to $5 per pound. Raw material prices declined recently.

Juniper Tar.—Strong, due to small stocks and uncertainty of replacement. Moderate demand adds strength to market.

Lemon.—Market strong in Italy. Affects spot but little. Plenty of California oil at prices sharply under local quotation on Italian oil. Demand gaining moderately.

Lemongrass. — Steady. Not much call. Orders usually for jobbing lots.

Lime.—Distilled selling at $3.75 to $4.25 per pound. Firm at the advance. Expressed very firm. Moving moderately.

Orange.—Plenty of competition. Oil from at least six countries offered here. California oil finds increasing favor. Prices low and favorable for buying operations.

Patchouli.—All qualities firm. Fair demand within jobbing limits.

Pennyroyal.—Prices about nominal. Stocks very low. Poorly distributed on spot. Substitute merchandise being pressed.

Peppermint. — Steady. Not more than jobbing demand current. Primary market prices firm. Bids not usually accepted.

Petitgrain.—Current call on hand-to-mouth basis. Prices steady and in line with replacement cost.

Pimento.—Prices steady. Replacement cost checks any price shading tendency. Demand strictly routine.

Pineneedle. — Bringing the higher price of $1.30 to $1.35 per pound. Stocks revalued as demand gains moderately.

Wormseed. — Very firm. Upward price trend checked temporarily. Conditions suggest further rise on expanded demand.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Demand steady. Individual orders usually small. No price change.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Prices hold. Undertones steady to firm. Fair request.

Benzaldehyde.—Gain in inquiry maintained. Prices very steady.

Benzophenone. — Demand lighter. More closely jobbing in size. Prices hold.

Benzyl Acetate.—Steady to firm. Little competition. Fair request.

Benzyl Alcohol.—Trade fair. Buyers purchase close to actual need. Prices maintained.

Benzyl Benzoate.—Call reaches fair volume. Undertones firmer. Signs of unsettlement lacking.

Benzyl Formate.—Trade slackens. Down to jobbing size. No unsettlement in steady price structure.

Benzyl Isoeugenol.—Firm. Light

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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demand finds prices fully maintained. Stocks moderate.

Benzyl Propionate.—Total volume moderate. Sufficient to support prices steadily.

Benzyl Salicylate.—Moving very well and up to seasonal limits. Quotations show substantial stability.

Benzylidenacetone.—Routine market of satisfactory activity. Quotations well maintained. Competition repressed.

Bornyl Acetate.—Steady. In light supply. Prices very firm.

Cinnamic Alcohol. — Consumption running steadily to satisfactory figures. Quotations steady. Undertone firm.

Cinnamic Aldehyde.—Jobbing demand variable from day to day. Volume of business conservative. Quotations steady.

Citronellal.—Low in price and favorable for larger consumer transactions.

Citronellol.—In good supply at favorable prices. Moderate consuming request steadies market undertones.

Citronellyl Acetate.—Interest slackens some. No undermining of steady prices.

Citronellyl Butyrate. — Moderately easier. No change in price. Recent volume conservative.

Coumarin.—Shipments made in satisfactory volume. Prices firm. Production cost maintained. No signs of early change.

Cyclamen Aldehyde.—Sales definitely improved. Prices a deal firmer. Reserve stocks limited.

Diethyl Phthalate.—Buyers expand takings conservative. Prices moderately firmer.

Indol.—Demand conventional. Needs covered readily and amply. Prices stabilized.

Isobornyl Acetate.—Call regular and routine at steady prices.

Isobutyl Acetate.—Inquiry steady and somewhat larger. Market undertones gain firmness.

Isoeugenol.—Business routine but satisfactory in volume. Plentiful stocks in reserve.

Isoeugenol Methyl Ether.—Sellers report more demand. Gain conservative. No wide distribution of spot stocks.

Isosafrol.—Very firm. Moving well. Prices free from competition.

Linalool.—Business very good. Undergoing moderate expansion. Outlook favors steady prices for futures.

Linalyl Acetate.—Normal demand at fully firm prices. Absence of competition contributes to market stability.

Menthol.—Chinese item underselling Japanese by wide margin. Present demand disappointing.

Menthyl Salicylate. — Season of wider consumption at hand. Movement already gaining conservatively. Prices firm.

Methyl Acetophenone. — Market rather quiet. Buyers trading hand-to-mouth. Quotations not affected adversely.

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Demand for Paint Ingredients and Rubber Solvent Again Features Market—Crude Scale Wax Easier—Reduced in Midcontinent—Fuel Oil in Less Demand

The demand for certain grades of solvents and diluents again featured the refined petroleum market last week. Paint manufacturers were heavy buyers of petroleum thinners and v.m. & p. naphtha and prominent suppliers expressed the opinion that the heavy consumption season was about to begin. Rubber solvent deliveries to tire makers were in larger volume. On the other hand, crude scale paraffin was easier, due to a slackening demand and increased offerings. Quotations were lowered in the Midcontinent. The market for white mineral oils and petrolatums was quiet but an increased demand is expected in the near future.

Fuel oil markets weakened with the approach of warmer weather in most sections of the country. Prices, as a whole were well maintained, sole exception being a reduction in residuals in the Midcontinent. Kerosene was still scarce and very firm at New York harbor, but evidence that the Midwest market was easing was seen in a reduction in price throughout Ohio. With the approach of the heavy consumption season for gasoline, marketers expressed optimism that recent depressing influences would be wiped out. Demand was better and prices tended toward firmness. The "moral embargo" against exportation to Russia of processes for producing aviation gasoline will be retained by the United States despite termination of the Russian-Finnish war, Secretary of State Cordell Hull announced April 2.

Solvents and Diluents

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Fair call from cleaning trade. Shipments on contracts heavier. Inquiries better. Price firm.

Lacquer Diluent.—Lacquer makers good buyers. Contract shipments larger. Small pick-up in spot demand. Prices steady and unchanged.

Petroleum Thinners.—Broader demand from paint manufacturers. Heavy contract shipments reported. Inquiries at high level. All prices steady.

Rubber Solvent.—Akron tire makers good buyers. Smaller consumers more active. Price firm.

Stoddard Solvent.—Deliveries to cleaning trade slightly larger. Price steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—More new business reported. Shipments to paint makers heavy. Inquiries good. Price firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—April 4

Business in petroleum solvents and diluents is active, with the paint industry materials especially in demand. The price structure seems fairly steady, with sellers unwilling to make important concessions. Inquiry is good. Ruling prices in tankcar lots f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma are:—Blending naphtha, 4c. to 4½c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅞c. to 7c.; petroleum spirits, 5⅞c. to 6c.; rubber solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c.; lacquer diluent, 7⅞c. to 8c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; V.M.&P., 6⅞c. to 7c.

New Orleans—April 4

Paint makers came into the market for heavier purchases last week. The cleaning trade was also buying more actively. Prices were:—

CLEANING SOLVENT.—Boiling range Orleans in tankcars.

225-350, gravity 531, 6¾c., delivered New

V.M.P. NAPHTHA.—Boiling range 175-425, gravity 48, 6½c., delivered New Orleans in tankcars.

Tulsa—April 4

Quotations on solvents and diluents are unchanged, with the movement to paint manufacturers and tire makers increasing. Rubber solvent, v.m.p. and cleaners' naphtha remained at 6⅞c. to 7c. per gallon. Stoddard is 6⅜c. to 6½c. per gallon and lacquer diluent is 7⅞c. to 8c.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Gasoline, natural, 18-55, ⅝c. per gal., group 3.
Kerosene, w.w., 1c. per gal., Ohio.
Oil, fuel, residual, 5c. per bbl., group 3.
Paraffin, crude scale, ¼c. per lb., group 3.

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Very firm and in heavy demand. Deliveries picked up. Inquiries slackened.

Heptane.—Trade better than previous week. Still routine. Some new business. Price firm.

Hexane.—Slackening reported. Deliveries lighter. Price firm.

Octanes.—Improvement seen. Better demand looked for in near future. Inquiries heavier. Price steady and unchanged.

Pentanes.—Market was routine. No changes from previous week.

Propane.—Good demand. Price very firm.

The State of the Petroleum Market

Both crude oil and gasoline prices were unchanged last week.

	April 5	Mar. 29	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel.....	$1.2095	$1.2095	$1.147
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon.....	.0520145	.0520145	.048125

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—Market for domestic grades unchanged. Trade not active, but signs of picking up seen. Prices firm. Russian oil strictly nominal and scarce.

Petrolatum.—All grades routine. Inquiries for future more numerous. Prices steady and unchanged.

Paraffin.—Crude scale supplies were slightly freer. Prices firm but no advances reported. Refined grades moving well. Prices well maintained.

Chicago—April 4

Refined petroleum wax is holding up in good call. There now is a better balance in the market than some months ago, with supplies coming more nearly toward matching demand. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 6.10c. to 6.15c. per pound; 125-127, 6.10c. to 6.15c.; 127-129, 6.35c. to 6.4c.; 130-132, 6.65c. to 6.7c.; 132-134, 6.9c. to 6.95c.

Tulsa—April 4

Specialties were a little easier due to a narrowing in demand. Crude scale wax was reduced.

PARAFFIN.—Quotations eased off ¼c. per pound with a drop in demand and greater offerings from plants. The export demand was less urgent. Quotations for the 124-26 American crude are 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound.

PETROLATUM. — Demand tapered down materially but quotations remained steady.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Approach of season of heavy consumption fails to strengthen market. Supply situation blamed. No new price developments. Tone of market soft.

Kerosene.—Very firm and in good demand in East. Supplies tight. Standard Oil Company of Ohio reduced prices 1c. per gallon throughout the State.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Bunker C fuel business active. Demand for heating oils slackens. All prices well maintained.

Lubricating Oils. — Pennsylvania neutrals and bright stocks in good export call. Domestic demand still good. Prices firm.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	1940 Jan. 1-Apr. 6 (Barrels)	1939 Jan. 1-Apr. 6 (Barrels)
Commercial crude oil production.....	335,463,024	317,074,115
	Week ended Apr. 6, 1940	Week ended Apr. 7, 1939
Daily average production.....	3,840,238	3,335,885
Bureau of Mines estimate.....	3,550,000	3,434,000
	Week ended Mar. 30, 1940	Week ended Mar. 23, 1940
Estimated motor fuel stocks.....	101,370,000	101,298,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stocks.....	94,445,000	94,770,000

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—April 4

Gasoline demand has been opening up in relatively good fashion in the last week. Price is not improved, although tone seems to be better. Tractor fuels are firm and meeting with good call. Kerosene is firm with supplies limited. Heating oils are depressed. Light products are easy, and heavy fuels are in plentiful supply. Lubricating oils are quiet.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4c. to 4¼c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4¼c. to 4½c.; 70-72 octane, regular, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 60-62, 400, 3¾c. to 4c.; 64-66, 375, 4c. to 4½c.; 68-70, 360, 4½c. to 5c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4c. to 4⅛c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3⅞c. to 4c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; No. 1 prime, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.; No. 1 straw, 3½c. to 3¾c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅜c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 dark, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 3, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 75c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans—April 4

The domestic market remained steady during the week, with no changes in prices. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5¼c.; 63-67 octane at 5½c., and 70-72 octane at 6c., all prices being based on a per-gallon rate at refinery. The price of kerosene remained unchanged at 7⅜c. per gallon at refinery. Bunker C fuel oil was at 90c. per barrel at terminal, and 95c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity were quoted at $1.36 per barrel, delivered alongside.

Tulsa—April 4

With the exception of fuel oil, the market this week appears to be in a slightly stronger position than at any time this year. There is some firmness in gasoline; strength in kerosene and tractor distillates, and better demand for lubricants. Increase in the demand for third grade gasoline has been greater than for other grades due to the increased use of gasoline in tractors this year. The drop in fuel oil demand was due to the weather and the lower rate of industrial activity. Demand from the steel industry is only about half of what it was in midwinter. Residual oil was reduced. The 18-55 natural gasoline was also lowered.

GASOLINE.—U. S. Motor third grade, 3½c. to 4c. per gallon; 63-66 octane, 3¾c. to 4c.; 67-69, 4c. to 4¼c. and 70-72, 4½c. to 4¾c.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—Steadier. The 26-70 grade is 1¼c. per gallon in Texas and 1½c. in Oklahoma. The 18-55 is 1½c. per gallon in Texas and 1¾c. to 1⅞c. in Oklahoma.

KEROSENE.—The 41-43 grade is 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon and the 42-44 is 4c. to 4¼c.

DISTILLATES.—No. 1 prime white, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; No. 2 Straw, 3⅜c. to 3⅝c. and dark, 3¼c. to 3½c. Tractor distillates remain at 3¾c. to 4¼c.

LUBRICANTS.—Better demand. Quotations firm. Bright stocks remain at 20c. to 26c. per gallon and neutrals at 11½c. to 20c.

Crude Oil Daily Output Down

Daily average gross crude oil production in the United States during the week ended March 30 was 3,841,250 barrels, a decline of 30,200 from the 3,871,450 in the preceding week, according to the American Petroleum Institute. A decline of 21,800 in the average daily output of Illinois was the most important change. Stocks of finished and unfinished gasoline in the United States at the end of the week were 101,370,000 barrels, a new record and 72,000 more than the 101,298,000 at the close of the previous week. A year ago these stocks amounted to 87,068,000 barrels. Stocks of finished gasoline declined 325,000 barrels to 94,445,000 compared with 81,141,000 on March 30, 1939.

Fertilizer Materials

Weather Encouraging But Trade in Raw Materials Still Dull —Sulphate of Ammonia Tight — Export and Resale Prices High—Blood and Tankage Again Reduced

There were many encouraging signs in the general market for raw fertilizer materials last week but, on the whole, prices failed to reflect this better feeling. Warmer and more settled weather in the Lower South prompted the beginning of Spring planting and mixers there reported their stocks were moving out rapidly. Thus, raw materials were in better demand in that locality. The weather also made for a more active market in the Middle Atlantic states. In the East and the Midwest, buying was still at a minimum for the majority of materials, although heavy trading was expected to begin momentarily.

The movement of sulphate of ammonia was perhaps the highlight of the week's market news. There was a very heavy export call on top of a good demand for domestic consumption. Because of the tightness of the situation, resale sulphate in bulk was sold at $4 per ton higher than the contract price, while export material in bags was quoted at from $7 to $12 above the contract price. Movement of certain other chemicals was better, but the rest of the general market was slow. Imported blood and New York tankage were again revised downward and for the first time in several weeks 3 and 50 bone meal ground menhaden scrap and imported nitrogenous were reduced.

Nitrogenates

Castor Pomace. — Demand better. Price firm.

Dried Blood.—Imported, reduced 10c. per unit to $3. Domestic material firm. Demand slightly better.

Fish Scrap.—Ground menhaden meal reduced $1 per ton to $58. Market quiet.

Nitrogen Solution. — Movement of stocks normal. Price steady.

Nitrogenous Material.—Imported reduced 5c. per unit to $2.40. Domestic firm. Demand better.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Good movement of stocks on contract. Export demand heavy. Price steady.

Nitrate of Soda. — Market active. Contract shipments good. Price steady.

Tankage. — Price reduced 10c. per unit in New York to $2.65 per unit for both fertilizer and feeding grades. Chicago market steady. Imported unchanged.

Urea.—Demand better. Price steady.

Potashes

Cottonseed Hull Ash.—Movement to consumers good. No price change reported.

Kainit.—Contract deliveries routine. Price firm.

Manure Salts.—A little more imported material available. No prices changed.

Muriate. — Movement to fertilizer mixers better. Price firm.

Sulphate. — Market nominal. Supplies scarce.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Blood, dried, imp., 10c. per unit, c.i.f. ports.
Bone meal, steamed, dom., 3 and 50, $2 per ton, f.o.b. Chi.
Fish scrap, menhaden, grd., $1 per ton, f.o.b. Balto.
Nitrogenous material, imp., 5c. per unit, c.i.f.
Tankage, dom., grd., 10c. per unit, basis N.Y.
unground feeding, 10c. per unit, basis N.Y.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
67.0	67.0	67.0	66.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Domestic 3 and 50 meal was quoted at $30 per ton, a $2 reduction. Market for other materials was unchanged. Demand from feeders good. Mixers were heavier buyers.

Phosphate Rock.—Deliveries normal. Price firm.

Superphosphate.—Demand good. Price unchanged. Production in February totaled 318,788 tons, compared with 273,010 in February, 1939. Shipments were 269,588 tons, against 259,568, and stocks at the end of the month totaled 2,006,283, against 1,948,220.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Crude sulphur was moving to mixers in satisfactory manner. Spanish and Canadian pyrites were nominal and scarce. Prices were firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—April 3

Warmer and more settled weather has encouraged Spring plantings. Organics prices have attracted mixers and quick delivery buying of these materials is expected.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—52c. per unit, producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$27 per ton, ports.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$28 per ton, ports.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—8 percent grade, $30 per ton.

NITROGENOUS.—$1.95 per unit, Midwest; foreign, $2.40, ports.

BLOOD.—$2.75 per unit, Chicago.

TANKAGE.—$2.85 and 10c. per unit, Chicago; imported, $3.10 and 10c.

Baltimore—April 3

The quiet which has covered the market shows no sign of breaking. With the weather more reasonable, however, there is a feeling that business will pick up.

FISH SCRAP.—There was no further trading in new crop scrap. Japanese meal was at $52 per ton.

TANKAGE.—Quiet. A few cars sold at $2.65 and 10c. per unit-ton f.o.b. New York for unground. Ground stocks are also at $2.65 and 10c.

DRIED BLOOD.—Quiet. Last confirmed sale at $2.75 per unit-ton. South American supplies firm at $3.

SUPERPHOSPHATE. — Unchanged. Demand limited. Nominal quotations at $8.50 per ton for run-of-pile and $9 for 16 percent milled and screened stocks.

—Continued on page 58

Fertilizer Tag Sales: March

	P. C. of	Equivalent tons* March			P.C. of	Equivalent tons* January-March		
South:—	1939.	1940.	1939.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1939.	1938.
Virginia†	91	79,549	87,674	87,458	94	167,783	179,193	187,527
North Carolina	88	316,098	358,252	378,387	88	558,312	634,533	626,507
South Carolina	112	298,265	266,468	289,101	108	444,380	411,679	463,045
Georgia	99	319,616	322,062	319,451	105	478,883	454,785	504,866
Florida†§	119	53,656	45,032	46,111	105	176,007	167,989	177,809
Alabama	100	199,150	199,700	172,700	104	312,950	301,600	278,900
Mississippi	147	108,675	73,825	106,150	140	196,013	139,600	155,131
Tennessee†	97	23,456	24,250	25,526	84	39,682	47,461	47,239
Arkansas‡	148	36,000	24,300	15,400	130	66,200	50,900	43,250
Louisiana†	129	57,825	45,000	48,729	110	102,311	93,050	99,917
Texas†	148	43,455	29,389	24,856	130	77,016	59,034	56,387
Oklahoma	111	2,320	2,089	1,465	86	5,173	6,018	6,115
Totals South	104	1,538,065	1,478,041	1,515,334	103	2,624,710	2,545,842	2,646,693
Midwest:—								
Indiana	93	54,225	58,482	34,338	120	113,019	94,295	69,376
Illinois	81	7,164	8,832	7,119	78	12,507	16,026	11,794
Kentucky	106	22,786	21,585	16,942	98	40,111	41,008	44,220
Missouri	122	16,608	13,655	13,525	127	23,826	18,765	24,218
Kansas	150	918	610	344	180	2,368	1,315	3,029
Totals Midwest	99	101,701	103,164	72,268	112	191,831	171,409	152,637
Grand totals	104	1,639,766	1,581,205	1,587,602	104	2,816,541	2,717,251	2,799,330

* Monthly records of fertilizer tax tags are kept by State control officials and may be slightly larger or smaller than the actual sales of fertilizer. The figures indicate the equivalent number of short tons of fertilizer represented by the tax tags purchased and required by law to be attached to each bag of fertilizer sold in the various States.

† Cottonseed meal sold as fertilizer included.

‡ Excludes 13,700 tons of cottonseed meal for January-March combined, but no separation is available for the amount of meal used as fertilizer from that used as feed.

§ Includes 11,360 tons of phosphatic and lime materials for January-March.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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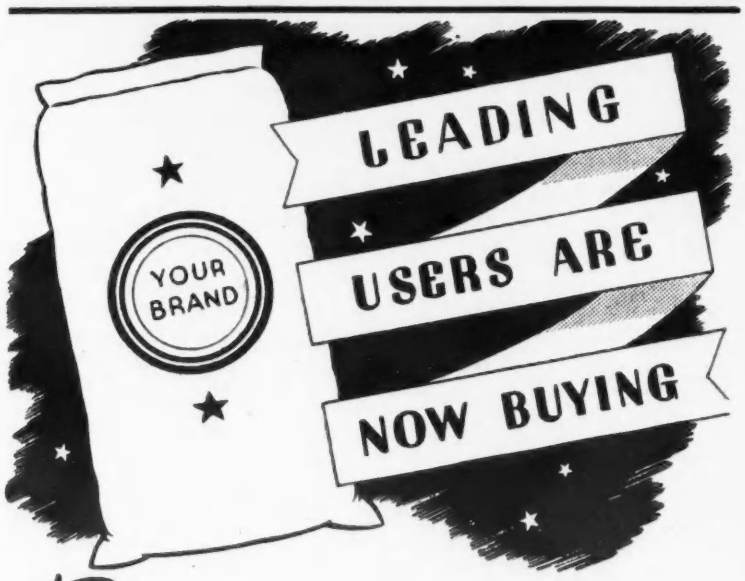

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ALUMINUM FOIL—24 cs, American Caribbean Line, Genoa
155 cs, Rohner-Gehrig Co, Swiss

AMMONIA SULPHOICHTHYOLATE—30 cs, Ciba Pharm Prod Co, Genoa

ANISE—134 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Trieste
125 bgs, New York Trust Co, Trieste
100 bgs, Superintendence Co, Marseilles

ANNATTO SEED—50 bgs, H Kohnstamm & Co, Kingston

ANTIMONY ORE—4,880 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Antofagasta
206 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Buenaventura
337 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Vera Cruz

ARECA NUTS—160 bgs, Van Berlage Co, Padang

BERYL—180 bgs, United Forwarding Co, Cabedello

BRISTLES—110 cs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kobe
34 cs, Tradesmen National Bank Trust Co, Shanghai
55 cs, F H Cone & Co, Tsingtao
8 cs, Asano Bussan Co, Tientsin
6 cs, F W Von Stade, Kobe
13 cs, F H Cone & Co, Kobe
12 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Vera Cruz

BUCHU LEAVES—10 bls, S B Penick & Co, Capetown

CAMPHOR, REF'D—25 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Osaka

CANARY SEED — 796 bgs, Wagner Bros, Montevideo
200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Buenos Aires

CARBINDOL BLUE—33 cks, Okura & Co, Osaka

CASSIA—159 bls, Catz American Co, Padang
107 bls, Jacobus F Frank, Padang
468 bls, H P Winter & Co, Padang

CASTOR BEANS—850 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Rio de Janeiro

CHEMICALS—12 cs, Firmenich & Co, Genoa
1 dm, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
4 cs, Gane & Ingram, Swiss
15 cs, Sandoz Chem Works, Swiss
12 cs, Firmenich & Co, Swiss

CHILLIES—125 bgs, A G Dunn, Kobe
150 bgs, Mombasa

CINCHONA BARK—37 bdls, W R Grace & Co, Barranquilla
43 bls, New York Quinine & Chem Works, Tandjong Priok

CLAY—110 bgs, Leonhardt & Brush, Trieste

CLOVES—200 bgs, Belawan Deli
100 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co, Belawan Deli
210 bgs, Belawan Deli
680 bls, Zanzibar

COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—1 ck, Geigy Co, Swiss

COBALT METAL—39 cs and cks, Central Trading Corp, Antwerp
RESIDUE—328 dms, African Metal Corp, Beira

COCOA BEANS—1,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Trujillo
500 bgs, Geck Trading Corp, San Pedro, Macoris
3,675 bgs, Machado & Co, Sanchez
521 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Sanchez
300 bgs, Machado & Co, Puerto Plata
350 bgs, Machado & Co, Puerto Plata
260 bgs, Cristobal
260 bgs, Agastino Canala, Cristobal
60 bgs, Cristobal
578 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Guayaquil
400 bgs, M Harrison & Co, La Guaira
77 bgs, M Harrison & Co, Puerto Cabello
15,621 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Lagos
6,400 bgs, Rockwood & Co, Accra
8,000 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Accra
1,600 bgs, Snyder & Wheeler, Accra
3,200 bgs, Accra
7,200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Takoradi
9,600 bgs, Rockwood & Co, Takoradi
500 bgs, Wood & Selick, Trinidad
1,200 bgs, Middleton & Co, Trinidad
250 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Trinidad
600 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Pedro, Macoris
250 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Puerto Plata
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Puerto Plata
225 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Puerto Plata
517 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Trujillo

COCONUTS—159 bgs, General Food Corp, Kingston
500 bgs, Kingston

COLORS, EARTH—110 cks, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Antwerp

COPPER MORRHUATE, COLLOIDAL—2 cs, D C Andrews & Co, Rio Janeiro

CORK—14 bls, Penson & Co, San Felu de Cruxois
8 bls, United Fruit Co, San Felu de Cruxois
164 bls, Grace Line, San Felu de Cruxois
24 bls, Atlantic Freighting Corp, Lisbon

SHAVINGS—700 bls, National City Bank, Lisbon
73 bls, H Suhl, Lisbon

VIRGIN—215 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Lisbon

WASTE—500 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Lisbon

WOOD—100 bls, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, Lisbon
400 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Lisbon
486 bls, Irving Trust Co, Lisbon
510 bls, Lisbon
10 bls, Portugal American Corp, Lisbon

COTTON LINTERS—50 bls, Rio Janeiro
100 bls, Natal

CUTTLEFISH BONES—1,200 cs, American Cuttlefish Bone Co, Marseilles

CYANIDE PRECIP—24 cs, South American Development Co, Guayaquil

DERRIS CHIPS—100 cs, Joosten & Janssen, Batavia

DANDELION ROOT—15 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Trieste

DRUGS—5 cs, Campbell Product Co, Trieste

DYES, ANILIN—66 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
37 dms, 1 cs, Ciba Co, Swiss
23 cyls, 1 cs, Sandoz Chem Works, Swiss

DYES, ANILIN—26 cks, Geigy Co, Swiss
12 dms, Gondrand Shipping Co, Swiss
11 cks, Geigy Co, Swiss
25 dms, Wedemann & Godknecht, Swiss

FAT—10 bbls, W A Keating, Stavanger

FERTILIZER—1 pkg, Swift & Co, Buenos Aires

FILTER, MASS—10 cs, Schock, Gusmer & Co, Antwerp
PULP—50 bls, H Reifenberg, Antwerp

FILTERING EARTH—600 bgs, Wedemann & Godknecht, Constanza

FIRECLAY—14 cs, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Naples

FISH MEAL—992 bgs, Argentina

FLAXSEED—3,048,000 kilos, 121,920 bus, Archer, Daniels, Midland Co, Buenos Aires
3,580 bgs, 7,876 bus, Buenos Aires
2,815,000 kilos, 112,600 bus, Buenos Aires
1,207 bgs, 2,655 bus, Buenos Aires
428,000 kilos, 17,120 bus, Buenos Aires

FLIES, DRIED—105 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Vera Cruz

FLUORSPAR—1,132 bgs, Associated Metal & Mineral Co, Vera Cruz
80 ogs, Atlantic Export Co, Vera Cruz

GELATIN, POWDERED—50 bbls, International Selling Corp, Antwerp

GLASS, PLATE—19 cs, Max Baliks Sons, Antwerp
2 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Antwerp

SECURIT—20 cs, General Motor Co, Antwerp

WINDOW—2,100 cs, Seymour G Cole Co, Antwerp
50 cs, Guardian Trading Corp, Antwerp
22 cs, Seymour G Cole Co, Antwerp
2,150 cs, Seymour G Cole Co, Antwerp
825 cs, Seymour G Cole Co, Antwerp
57 cs, Atlantic Freighting Corp, Antwerp
16 cs, Leo Popper & Son, Antwerp
9 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Antwerp

GLUE—10 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Swiss
200 bgs, 100 cks, Rex & Reynolds, Marseilles
50 cks, 1 cs, Rex & Reynolds, Marseilles
180 bgs, 50 cks, Rex & Reynolds, Marseilles

GLYCERIN—40 cks, R J Monrahan, Marseilles

GRAPHITE—500 bgs, Belawan Deli
150 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Colombo

PELLETS—500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Belawan Deli
750 bgs, Belawan Deli

POWDERED—1,000 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Belawan Deli

GUM, ARABIC—200 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Trieste
250 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Trieste
250 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Trieste
200 bgs, Barclay Bank, Trieste
250 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Trieste
150 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Trieste
250 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Trieste

COPAL—605 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Antwerp
540 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Antwerp
900 bgs, National Carloading Corp, Antwerp
630 bgs, Gillespie, Rogers, Pyatt Co, Antwerp
300 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Antwerp
400 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Antwerp
700 bgs, National Carloading Corp, Antwerp
100 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Antwerp
320 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Antwerp
201 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Antwerp
491 baskets, Macassar
300 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Antwerp
100 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Antwerp
200 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Antwerp
360 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Antwerp
260 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Antwerp

DAMMAR—75 bgs, Sourabaya
100 cs, Sipo Java Hvg, Padang
158 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Padang
40 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Padang
280 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Batavia

PERILLA—39 bls, Chicle Development Co, Cristobal

TRAGACANTH—10 bgs, A D Isbetcherian, Istanbul

HERBS, MED—7 bls, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Antwerp
27 cs, William Bernstein, Antwerp
27 bls, Archibald & Kendall, Trieste
6 bls, W E Martin, Trieste

ILESMANNAAN FLOUR—8 bgs, 6 crts, 6 cs, Stein Hall & Co, Batavia
8 bgs, 5 crts, 7 cs, American Paper Institute, Batavia

IPECAC ROOT—15 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Cristobal
19 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Cristobal
8 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Rio de Janeiro

IRON ORE — 200 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Dubrovnik

OXIDE—40 bbls, Reichard-Coulston, Malaga
100 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co, Malaga
400 bbls, Reichard-Coulston, Malaga
206 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Malaga

JALAP ROOT—14 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Vera Cruz

JUNIPER BERRIES—47 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Leghorn

KOLA NUTS—44 bgs, D Steengrafe, Kingston

LEAVES, MED—107 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Alicante

LECITHIN, SOYBEAN—25 tins, W A Cleary Corp, Rotterdam

LICORICE—105 cs, V Casazza Bros, Naples

MACE—52 cs, Catz American Co, Macassar
18 cs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Macassar

MAGNESIA, CALCINED—4 cs, Godrin Corp, Genoa

MANGANESE EARTH—25 bgs, V M Rubio, Callao

MANGROVE BARK—611 bgs, Mombasa
2,062 bgs, Zanzibar

MEAKIN MEAL—6,000 bgs, Japan

MEDICINAL PREPS—6 cs, H S Dorf, Trieste

MENTHOL—55 cs, Consumers Import Co, Shanghai
50 cs, Theo Seltzer, Marseilles

METAL RESIDUE—13 cks, Irvington Smelting & Refining Co, Buenos Aires

MICA—105 cs, Buenos Aires
42 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp, Rio de Janeiro
23 cs, F D Pitts Co, Rio de Janeiro
8 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co, Rio de Janeiro
181 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, Rio de Janeiro
3 cs, Rio de Janeiro

MICA SPLITTINGS—80 cs, A O Schoonmaker Insulation Co, Tokio

MOLASSES—139,700 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Supe
560,009 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry

MONOETHYLUREA—2 cs, Ciba Pharm Prod Co, Genoa

MUSTARD SEED—400 bgs, Charles Gulden, Rotterdam

NUTMEGS — 105 bgs, Geo Lueders & Co, Padang
103 bgs, Catz American Co, Padang
450 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Padang

OCHER—200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Capetown
73 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Marseilles
400 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Marseilles
800 bgs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Marseilles

OIL, ALMOND—10 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Naples

BERGAMOT—25 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Messina
50 qr cs, Fritzsche Bros, Messina

BLUEFIN TUNA—9 dms, Yokohama

CAJEPUT—3 dms, Macassar

CINNAMON LEAF—9 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Colombo
4 dms, Volkart Bros, Colombo

CITRONELLA—317 cs, 4 dms, Batavia
62 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Batavia
20 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Batavia
10 dms, Irving Trust Co, Tandjong Priok
4 dms, H P Winter & Co, Cheribon
224 cs, Batavia
11 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Colombo

CLOVES—22 cks, Belawan Deli
8 dms, Belawan Deli

COCONUT—270 tons, Best Foods, Inc, Cebu
279 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Cebu

CODLIVER—1,736 dms, Iceland
250 dms, C L Huisking & Co, Stavanger
55 bbls, F B Vandegrift & Co, Bergen

DILL—3 tins, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Trieste

ESSENTIAL—1 cs, Valparaiso
5 cks, Roure Dupont, Marseilles
43 pkgs, Nangatuck Aromatics, Marseilles
21 pkgs, Roure Dupont, Marseilles
2 cs, Florasynth Lab, Marseilles
16 pkgs, Nangatuck Aromatics, Marseilles

FUEL—10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao

GERANIUM—1 dm, French American Banking Corp, Belawan Deli
12 dms, Belawan Deli

KAPOKSEED—173 tons, Irving Trust Co, Batavia

LEMON—50 qtr cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Messina
25 qtr cs, Paolo Martino, Messina
43 cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co, Palermo
25 cs, George Lueders & Co, Palermo

LUBRICATING—89 bbls, Royal Bank of Canada, Antwerp

OITICICA—760 dms, Chase Natl Bank, Fortaleza
180 dms, Continental Bank Trust Co, Fortaleza
193 dms, Irving Trust Co, Ceara

OLIVE—550 dms, Smith, Weihman & Co, Piraeus
100 dms, Ledano & J M Pinto, Piraeus
15 dms, Guccia & Son, Piraeus
100 dms, Lippone & Co, Piraeus
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Piraeus
100 dms, Victor M Calderon Co, Piraeus
50 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Piraeus
50 dms, Victor M Calderon Co, Piraeus
30 dms, Victor & Vennucci, Piraeus
25 dms, Schroeder Bros, Piraeus
50 dms, Bonoil Packing Co, Piraeus
100 dms, G B Haneotas, Piraeus
200 bbls, Leghorn Trading Co, Piraeus
50 dms, Schroeder Banking Corp, Piraeus
800 cs, Leghorn
1,198 cs, Leghorn
225 cs, Genoa
92 cs, Palermo

ORANGE—49 qtr cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Messina

PALM—340 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Belawan Deli
985 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Belawan Deli
520 tons, Belawan Deli

PALMAROSA—2 dms, Sourabaya

PATCHOULI—2 dms, Batavia

PEANUT—680 tons, Mitsui & Co, Tsingtao
288 tons, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Tsingtao

PINE—6 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Trieste

RAPESEED—334 tons, Mitsui & Co, Kobe

ROSE—4 cs, Gondrand Shipping Co, Genoa

ROSEMARY—2 dms, Alicante

SWORDFISH—19 dms, Yokohama

YLANG YLANG—3 cks, Ungerer & Co, Belawan Deli

ORANGE PEEL—3 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Sons, Cristobal
50 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Alicante

ORE—33 cks, Charles Ledoux & Co, Matadi

PAPAIN—22 cs, S B Penick & Co, Colombo

PAPRIKA—50 bgs, Continental Spice Co, Trieste
50 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Trieste
100 bgs, Van Loan & Co, Trieste
50 bgs, Continental Spice Co, Trieste
50 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Trieste
50 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Trieste
100 bgs, Van Loan & Co, Trieste
50 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Son, Trieste
25 cs, L Lefft, Trieste
10 bgs, Eugen Popper, Trieste
125 bgs, P N S Import & Export Co, Trieste
200 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Trieste
21 bgs, Atlantic & Caribbean S S Co, Alicante
15 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Alicante
126 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Alicante

PEATMOSS—404 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Oslo

PERFUME, SYNTH—3 cs, Givaudan Delawanna, Genoa

PIMENTO—70 bgs, S Stern Stiner & Co, Kingston
50 bgs, A G Dunn, Kingston
50 bgs, Barclay Bank, Kingston

PITCH—156 cks, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co, Marseilles

PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, S B Penick & Co, Kobe
625 bls, Mombasa

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—5,351 bgs, International Product Corp, Buenos Aires
842 bgs, Tannin Corp, Buenos Aires

QUICKSILVER—30 flasks, Chase Natl Bank, Vera Cruz
32 flasks, Wells, Fargo & Co, Vera Cruz
46 flasks, Chase Natl Bank, Vera Cruz
50 flasks—Chase Natl Bank, Vera Cruz

RADIUM ELEMENT—1 pkg, Bridgetts & Co, Antwerp

ROOT, MED—12 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Trieste

RUTILE ORE—10 bgs, Robt Goodrich, Rio Janeiro

SAFFRON FLOWERS—1 cs, M M Braga, St Michaels

SAPONIN—20 cs, W R Grace & Co, Valparaiso

SENNA LEAVES—24 bls, Deccan Trading Co, Trieste

SESAME SEED—293 bgs, Bingham & Co, Buenos Aires

SIENNA—100 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Leghorn
300 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Leghorn
8 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Leghorn
41 cks, J Lee Smith & Co, Leghorn
48 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co, Leghorn

SILVER SULPHIDE—108 bgs, Antofagasta
14 bgs, Callao

SOAP—3 cs, Swift & Co, Buenos Aires

SPONGES—103 bls, Havana
19 bls, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Havana
1 bl, Havana
REFUSE—151 bls, Stockard & Co, Havana
20 bls, Havana

STARCH, RICE—280 bbls, Stein, Hall & Co, Antwerp

STORAX—25 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Istanbul
25 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Istanbul

TALC—7,065 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa
200 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Genoa

TALLOW—1 pkg, Swift & Co, Buenos Aires

TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Semarang
4 pkgs, Sino Java Hvg, Cheribon
2,000 bgs, Cheribon
250 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Cheribon
750 bgs, Cheribon
1 bg, Otto Gerdau Co, Cheribon
1,600 bgs, Corn Product Refining Co, Puerto Plata

TARTAR—159 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Leghorn
100 bgs, Standard Brands, Leghorn
116 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Leghorn
252 bgs, Alicante
553 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Alicante
195 bgs, Standard Brands, Marseilles
70 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Marseilles
579 bgs, Standard Brands, Marseilles
98 bgs, Standard Brands, Marseilles

THYME LEAVES—40 bls, Levy & Levis Co, Marseilles
30 bls, S B Penick & Co, Marseilles
77 bls, Seek & Kade, Marseilles

TIN BARRILLA — 806 bgs, Philipp Bros, Arica

TURMERIC—1 bg, H Schoenfeld & Son, Cristobal

UVA URSI LEAVES—84 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Alicante

VALONIA EXTRACT—254 bgs, Tannin Corp, Izmir

VANADIUM—10,596 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America, Callao
4,317 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America, Callao

VANILLA BEANS—20 cs, Vera Cruz
5 cs, Batavia
48 cs, French American Banking Corp, Belawan Deli
23 cs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Belawan Deli
53 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Belawan Deli
25 cs, Belawan Deli
44 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Belawan Deli
10 cs, Belawan Deli
33 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Belawan Deli
22 cs, Irving Trust Co, Belawan Deli
45 cs, French American Banking Corp, Belawan Deli
26 cs, French American Banking Corp, Belawan Deli
16 cs, Irving Trust Co, Belawan Deli
7 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Belawan Deli
31 cs, French American Banking Corp, Belawan Deli

VETIVER—1 bg, H Schoenfeld & Son, Cristobal

WATTLE BARK—11,019 bgs, Mombasa

WAX, BAYBERRY—25 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Buenaventura

BEES—12 seroons, Machado & Co, Puerto Plata
11 seroons, Agruba Trading Co, Puerto Plata
12 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Puerto Plata
93 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Rio Janeiro
160 bgs, Will Baumer Candle Co, Rio Janeiro
440 bgs, Rio Janeiro
22 bgs, D Steengrafe, Havana
46 bls, Lisbon
80 bgs, Buenos Aires
22 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Azua
10 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Azua
9 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Trujillo

CARNAUBA—313 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Para
111 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Rio Janeiro
55 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Rio Janeiro
167 bgs, Rio Janeiro
42 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Bahia
167 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Recife
111 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Natal
56 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Ceara
55 bgs, Brown Bros, Harrimann Co, Ceara
55 bgs, Bank of London South America, Ceara
166 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Ceara
132 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Ceara
376 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Ceara

OZOKERITE—84 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Trieste
83 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Trieste

WHITING—1,500 bgs, Nicholas H Weitzner, Antwerp

WINE LEES—220 bgs, J P Morgan & Co, Lisbon
665 bgs, Lisbon

WOLFRAM, CONC—500 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Antofagasta

ORE—32 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Lisbon
95 bgs, National City Bank, Lisbon

ZINC, AMMONIA CHLORIDE — 60 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Antwerp

New York Transit Imports

FLAXSEED—507,000 kilos, Buenos Aires, Montreal
GUM, COPAL—2,000 bgs, Reichhold Chem Co, Antwerp, Detroit
LICORICE ROOT—4,770 bls, McAndrew & Forbes, Izmir, Camden
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, R A Railton, Trieste, Chicago
25 bgs, Euclid Coffee Co, Trieste, Cleveland
25 bgs, McLaughlin, Gormley & King, Trieste, Minneapolis
60 bgs, National Spice Mills, Trieste, Vancouver
50 bgs, Young Winfield, Trieste, Hamilton
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, Sokal & Co, Rotterdam, Chicago

Baltimore Imports

BONEMEAL—3,833 bgs, Buenos Aires
IRON ORE—10,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Daiquiri
6,701 tons, Leo J Buck, Inc, Narvik
11,850 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cruz Grande
7,400 tons, Masinloc
MANGANESE ORE—2,400 tons, Rio de Janeiro
6,655 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Poti
OIL, CODLIVER—75 dms, Bergen
FUEL—65,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Aruba
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—69,942 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Guiria
ZINC CONC—52,428 bgs, Callao

Boston Imports

CHEMICALS—2 bbls, 1 cs, T D Downing & Co, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS—3,200 bgs, M Golodetz & Co, Saltpond
COCA BUTTER—25 cs, Bensdorf Importers, Inc, Rotterdam
CORKWOOD—50 bls, Lisbon
DEXTRIN, POTATO—100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Rotterdam
FISH LIVERS—206 tins, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Export Corp, Yokohama
206 tins, Yokohama
GELATIN, POWD—296 bbls, H W Hobbs, Antwerp
SHEET—8 cs, H W Hobbs, Antwerp
GLASS, PLATE—8 cs, Antwerp
GUM—20 bgs, Linder & Co, Rotterdam
MICA—100 cs, First Natl Bank, Buenos Aires
OIL, CODLIVER MED—250 dms, Iceland
OLIVE SULPHUR—63 bbls, Lisbon
OSSEIN—2,000 bgs, J O Whitton, Antwerp
PEANUTS—200 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Tsingtao
SODA, CITRATE—20 cks, H W Hobbs, Antwerp
PEATMOSS—400 bls, Jenney & Lux, Rotterdam
STARCH, CHEM TREATED—30 bgs, Linder & Co, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Semarang
250 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Batavia
1,040 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Pananoekan
TRICHLORETHYLENE—100 dms, National Shawmut Bank, Rotterdam
WHITING—1,000 bgs, Sterling Paint & Varnish Co, Antwerp

Charleston Imports

TAPIOCA FLOUR—397 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Cheribon
WAX, VEGETABLE—100 cs, Industrial Products, Inc, Moji

Houston Imports

PEPPER, WHITE—84 bgs, Catz American Co, Tandjong Priok
84 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Tandjong Priok
TAPIOCA FLOUR—274 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Sourabaya

Los Angeles Imports

AMMONIA, PHOSPHATE—443,520 lbs, Trail
SULPHATE—159,040 lbs, Trail
BONEMEAL—150,080 lbs, Tsingtao
CAMPHOR, REFD—500 lbs, Japan
CINNAMON—20,000 lbs, Sourabaya
CLAY, BALL—231,220 lbs, Plymouth
COCONUT, DESSIC—74,780 lbs, Manila
62,500 lbs, Manila
COPRA—1,120,000 lbs, Philippine Islands
1,120,000 lbs, Manila
1,792,000 lbs, Cebu
350 bgs, 41,710 lbs, Pago Pago
COPRA MEAL—12,000 bgs, 1,200,000 lbs, Manila
8,000 bgs, 800,000 lbs, Cebu
15,000 bgs, 1,500,000 lbs, Manila
2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Manila
33,980 sx, 3,398,000 lbs, Manila
2,240,000 lbs, Manila
FISH LIVERS—193 tins, 7,720 lbs, Japan
77 cs, 6,160 lbs, Shimizu
400 tins, 16,000 lbs, Yokohama
787 tins, 31,480 lbs, Japan
266 tins, 10,640 lbs, Kaisha
81 tins, 3,240 lbs, Kobe
GLASS, WINDOW—17 cs, 13,220 lbs, Brussels
GUM, COPAL—11,790 lbs, Macassar
DAMMAR—4,840 lbs, Macassar
2,040 lbs, Batavia
4,480 lbs, Singapore
GYPSUM—7,925,120 lbs, Mexico
LIME, PROCESSED—119,790 lbs, Vancouver
MEDICINAL PREPS—40 lbs, Kobe
NUTMEGS—6,000 lbs, Port Spain
PARAFFIN—67,200 lbs, Balikpapan
PEANUT MEAL—150,000 lbs, Tsingtao
50,000 lbs, Teingtao
PEPPER, BLACK—11,260 lbs, Madras
WHITE—11,200 lbs, Batavia
PYRETHRUM, POWD—1,000 lbs, Kobe
RICE, FLOUR—490 lbs, Yokohama
SOAP, SADDLE—1,020 lbs, London
SODA, CHLORATE—997 dms, 99,700 lbs, Paris
NITRATE—1,124,480 lbs, Tocopilla
TAPIOCA FLOUR—16,970 lbs, Sourabaya
WAX, MINERAL—334,730 lbs, Dutch East Indies

New Orleans Imports

COCONUTS—275 bgs, Belize
GUM CHICLE—324 bls, Puerto Barrios
11 tons, Belize
CHICLE, CRUDE—84 bls, Belize
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—25 bls, Kobe
SPONGES—18 bls, Havana

Norfolk Imports

BLOOD, DRIED—1,000 bgs, J C Jett & Co, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE—500 bgs, J C Jett & Co, Buenos Aires
1,094 bgs, Buenos Aires
353 cakes, 4 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—6,109 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Sourabaya
508 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Semarang
500 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Cheribon
504 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Batavia

Philadelphia Imports

BONES—4,252 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Buenos Aires
1,913 bgs, Buenos Aires
CHROME ORE—4,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Beira
1,046 tons, Philadelphia National Bank, Lourenco Marques
2,500 tons, Mersin
CARAWAY SEED—25 bgs, Catz American Co, Rotterdam
CELERY SEED—154 bgs, Chase National Bank, Marseilles
GREAVES—340 cakes, 6 bgs, Buenos Aires
LICORICE ROOT—2,094 bls, Tannin Corp, Skenderun
MANGANESE ORE—3,000 tons, Chase National Bank, Beira
MAGNESITE—100 bbls, Innis-Speiden, Rotterdam
MUSTARD SEED—400 bgs, Catz American Co, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—1,346,419 gls, Publicker Alcohol Co, Sagua la Grande
OCHER—200 bgs, T H Deutz, Marseilles
25 bbls, First National Bank of Baltimore, Marseilles
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—71,894 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto la Cruz
90,000 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
79,996 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto la Cruz
POPPYSEED—50 bgs, Levy & Levis, Rotterdam
25 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
100 bgs, American Bluefriesvven, Rotterdam
RAPESEED—983 bgs, Buenos Aires
THYME LEAVES—60 bls, R T French Co, Marseilles
TANKAGE—2,584 cakes, 52 bgs, Buenos Aires
WATTLE BARK—275 bls, Tannin Corp, Durban
ZIRCONIUM ORE—500 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Santos

San Francisco Imports

CORKS—158 bls, American Haw S S Co, San Feliu de Cruxois
OIL, OLIVE—150 dms, Guirlani Bros, Piraeus
50 dms, Guirlani Bros, Piraeus
OIL, COTTONSEED, FLAKE—100,000 lbs, Manila
DIESEL—48,994 bbls, Nagoya/Osaka
FUEL—34,666 bbls, Nagoya/Osaka
LEMON—9,240 lbs, London
LUBRICATING—239 pkgs, 58,980 lbs, Manila; 682 pkgs, Manila; 1,030 dms, Calcutta; 107 dms, 29 ctns, Shellburn
OLIVE—3,850 lbs, Port Spain
VEGETABLE, FLAKE—112,000 lbs, Manila
PAINT—15,880 lbs, Manila; 1,130 lbs, Singapore; 9,600 lbs, Palembang
BITUMINOUS—150 lbs, Liverpool
REMOVER—620 lbs, Manila; 550 lbs, Singapore
THINNER—14,000 lbs, Batavia
PASTE, MASKING—360 lbs, Singapore
PECTIN, CITROUS—400 lbs, Rotterdam; 200 lbs, Amsterdam; 200 lbs, Zaandyk; 200 lbs, Groningen; 600 lbs, Leiden
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—63,987 bbls, Vancouver; 81,237 bbls, Kudamatsu; 70,155 bbls, Ioco
PINETAR—500 lbs, Belawan
POTASH, IODIDE—500 lbs, Calcutta
PUTTY—720 lbs, Manila
RED, OXIDE—1,600 lbs, Belawan
RUBBER COMPOUNDING AGENT—120 lbs, Liverpool
SODA, CAUSTIC—2,550 lbs, Manila
SOLVENTS—28 dms, 11,140 lbs, Amsterdam; 400 lbs, Calcutta; 1 dm, 340 lbs, Calgary; 20 dms, 6,300 lbs, Vancouver
STEARIN—240 bgs, 24,000 lbs, Port Prince
TALC—765 bgs, 47,040 lbs, Manila; 40 bgs, 4,000 lbs, Calcutta
TOILET PREPS—1,100 lbs, Curacao; 3,030 lbs, Havana; 2,200 lbs, Sourabaya
VARNISH—3,560 lbs, Manila
WAX, STEARIN—150,000 lbs, Manila
WHITING—45,000 lbs, Belawan
ZINC DUST—100 lbs, Ciudad Bolivar

New Orleans Exports

ACID, STEARIC—18 tons, Havana
ASPHALT—236 dms, Ceiba; 16 tons, West Coast, South America
CLAY—15 tons, Cristobal
GASOLINE—36 tons, Bluefields; 34 tons, Quepos
KEROSENE—15 tons, Puerto Barrios; 10 tons, Puerto Limon; 40 tons, Cristobal; 11 tons, Puerto Castilla
LARD—46 tons, Havana; 14 tons, Puerto Limon; 16 tons, Barranquilla 45 tons, Cartagena 21 tons, Cristobal; 10 tons, Quepos; 11 tons, Panama City; 12 tons, Tampico
OIL, AVIATION—40 dms, Puerto Cabezas
CREOSOTE—5 tons, Vera Cruz
DIESEL—725 bbls, Ceiba
FUEL—226 tons, Quepos; 1,800 bbls, Ceiba
LUBRICATING—59 tons, Vera Cruz
PINE—9 tons, West Coast, South America
ROSIN—18 tons, Cartagena; 10 tons, Puerto Limon
SALT—30 tons, Havana
SODA CYANIDE—600 dms, Puerto Cabezas
WAX—20 tons, Puerto Limon; 111 tons, Vera Cruz
ZINC, DUST—23 tons, Vera Cruz
OXIDE—25 tons, Havana

Philadelphia Exports

ANTIKNOCK FLUID—10 dms, Tunis
BENZOL—20 dms, Rio de Janeiro
GASOLINE—2,000 cs, Rio de Janeiro
GREASE, LUBRIC—30 cs, 11 bbls, 35 pls, Santos; 35 cs, 5 bbls, 55 pls, 10 dms, Rio de Janeiro
KEROSENE—500 cs, Rio de Janeiro
OIL COMPOUND—80 dms, Tunis
LUBRICATING—460 dms, Algiers; 358 dms, Tunis; 290 cs, 439 dms, Santos; 157 dms, 50 cs, Bahia; 325 dms, 645 cs, Rio de Janeiro
PARAFFIN, CRUDE—30 bbls, Santos; 20 bbls, Rio de Janeiro
REFINED—10 cs, Santos; 30 cs, Rio de Janeiro
RESIN, SYNTH—2 bbls, Santos; 2 dms, Rio de Janeiro
SODA HYDROSULPHITE—50 dms, Pernambuco
TURPENTINE, SYNTH—300 cs, Santos; 2,000 cs, Rio de Janeiro

Coastwise Shipments

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—60,500 bbls, Seattle; 13,000 bbls, Seattle; 6,681 bbls, Seattle; 34,228 bbls, Seattle; 3,743 bbls, San Diego; 977 bbls, San Diego; 4,219 bbls, San Diego; 60,855 bbls, San Francisco; 3,280 bbls, San Diego; 377 bbls, San Diego; 76,330 bbls, San Francisco
OIL, DIESEL—16,000 bbls, Seattle; 2,631 bbls, Seattle; 10,174 bbls, Seattle; 14,647 bbls, San Francisco; 1,452 bbls, San Diego; 4,944 bbls, San Diego
FUEL—49,476 bbls, Portland; 64,000 bbls, Portland; 2,366 bbls, Seattle; 54,876 bbls, Seattle; 4,802 bbls, San Francisco; 66,427 bbls, Avon; 102,824 bbls, Richmond
FURNACE—1,750 bbls, Seattle; 3,025 bbls, Seattle; 5,679 bbls, San Francisco; 2,743 bbls, San Francisco

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determination by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug and cosmetics act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

New York

Week Ended April 3

Almonds, bitter, 65 bales; restricted use.
Coriander seed, 200 bags; filthy.
Henbane, 77 bales, not U.S.P.
Orchill extract, concentrated, 1 barrel; restricted use.
Medicinal preparation, 2 barrels; not properly labeled.

Boston

Week Ended April 3

Cod oil, 5,153 gallons; restricted use.
Medicinal preparation, 1 parcel; new drug; false and misleading statements.

Buffalo

Week Ended April 3

Medicinal preparation, 2 boxes; false therapeutic claims.

Denver

Week Ended March 28

Medicinals, 2 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles

Two Weeks Ended March 28

Cosmetics, 36 pieces; misbranded under Sec. 602A.
Cosmetics, 10,000 pieces; misbranded under Sec. 602B.
Incense sticks, 40 pieces; false therapeutic and antiseptic claims.
Medicinals, 98 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Philadelphia

Week Ended April 3

Cocoa beans, 500 bags; moldy and water damaged.
Medicinal preparation, 1 case; false therapeutic claims; below professed standard.

San Francisco

Two Weeks Ended March 28

Hair oil, 144 pieces; false and misleading claims; contents not stated.
Medicinals, 2,630 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Seattle

Week Ended March 21

Medicinals, 11 pieces; false therapeutic claims.
Sesame seed, 120 bags; short weight.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any district office or cooperative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Ammonia sulphate:—Singapore, Straits Settlements; purchase (6924).
Borax:—Brussels, Belgium; purchase (6848).
Chemicals, industrial:—Cairo, Egypt; agency (6809).
Chemicals, industrial:—Hongkong; purchase and agency (6932).
Chemicals, photographic:—Calcutta, India; purchase (6926).
Chromic acid:—Zurich, Switzerland; purchase (6925).
Dyestuffs:—Alexandria, Egypt; purchase and agency (6808).
Dyestuffs:—Alexandria, Egypt; purchase and agency (6811).
Essential oils:—Calcutta, India; agency (6812).
Fertilizers:—Alexandria, Egypt; agency (6886).
Fertilizers: — Cairo, Egypt; agency (6923).
Glue:—Alexandria, Egypt; purchase and agency (6833).
Glue:—Durban, South Africa; purchase (6847).
Inks:—Singapore, Straits Settlements; purchase and agency (6929).
Linseed oil: — Chiasso, Switzerland; purchase (6851).
Medicinals:—Alexandria, Egypt; agency (6818).
Moth balls: — Maracaibo, Venezuela; purchase (6852).
Nitrocellulose lacquers:—Pernambuco, Brazil; agency (6766).
Paint: — Alexandria, Egypt; agency (6810).
Paints:—Alexandria, Egypt; purchase and agency (6868).
Paints raw materials:—Montreal, Canada; purchase and agency (6765).
Petrolatum: — Chiasso, Switzerland; purchase (6851).
Petrolatum:—Zurich, Switzerland; purchase or agency (6865).
Pharmaceuticals:—Alexandria, Egypt; purchase and agency (6808).
Pharmaceuticals: — Barcelona, Spain; purchase (6815).
Phosphate rock:—Singapore, Straits Settlements; purchase (6924).
Potash muriate: — Singapore, Straits Settlements; purchase (6924).
Pyroxylin plastics:—Calcutta, India; purchase (6926).

Exports from U.S. Ports

Los Angeles Exports

ACETONE—700 dms, 233,030 lbs, Liverpool; 127 dms, 45,470 lbs, Amsterdam; 34 dms, 12,170 lbs, Calcutta; 650 dms, 216,450 lbs, Liverpool; 188 dms, 67,300 lbs, Oslo
ACID, BORIC—1,805 pkgs, 199,570 lbs, Rotterdam; 1,200 bgs, 134,400 lbs, Liverpool; 291 pkgs, 37,750 lbs, Havana; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Hongkong; 300 bgs, 33,080 lbs, Antwerp; 160 pkgs, 17,920 lbs, Calcutta; 2,600 bgs, 291,200 lbs, Liverpool
MURIATIC—700 lbs, Ciudad Bolivar
OXALIC—5,100 lbs, Manila
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—61 dms, 22,510 lbs, Amsterdam; 1 dm, 370 lbs, Calcutta
DIACETONE—49 dms, 19,890 lbs, Liverpool; 16 dms, 6,860 lbs, Amsterdam
ASPHALT—3,705 bbls, 1,705,200 lbs, Adelaide
SOLID — 750 dms, 306,880 lbs, Batavia-Sourabaya-Semarang-Medan
BORATE—6,120 bgs, 985,600 lbs, Liverpool; 7,405 bgs, 1,193,230 lbs, Antwerp; 3,690 bgs, 604,360 lbs, Antwerp
BORAX—4,744 bgs, 531,330 lbs, Rotterdam; 5,300 bgs, 593,600 lbs, Liverpool; 200 bgs, 22,050 lbs, Talcahuano; 415 bgs, 41,500 lbs, Havana; 800 sx, 88,190 lbs, Shanghai; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Hongkong; 2,500 bgs, 280,000 lbs, Antwerp; 1,200 bgs, 134,400 lbs, Liverpool; 2,050 bgs, 229,600 lbs, Calcutta; 4,400 bgs, 492,800 lbs, Liverpool; 217 bgs, 24,300 lbs, Oslo
BRONZE POWDER—150 lbs, Singapore
BUTYL ACETATE—3 dms, 1,180 lbs, Calcutta
CEMENT, RUBBER—120 lbs, Liverpool
CLAY—200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Rangoon
CLEANER—20,680 lbs, Rotterdam; 2,640 lbs, Batavia; 330 lbs, Shellburn; 1,440 lbs, Oslo
COTTON LINTERS — 933 bls, 577,400 lbs, Haslingden; 2,720 bls, 1,630,330 lbs, Liverpool
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—2,396 bgs, 239,600 lbs, Liverpool; 484 bgs, 48,400 lbs, Amsterdam; 216 bgs, 21,600 lbs, Utrecht; 414 bgs, 41,320 lbs, Antwerp; 216 bgs, 21,600 lbs, Oreye; 4,450 bgs, 445,000 lbs, Havana; 615 bgs, 61,780 lbs, Glasgow; 3,519 bgs, 357,610 lbs, Liverpool; 615 bgs, 61,780 lbs, Glasgow; 400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Calcutta; 5,761 bgs, 569,660 lbs, Liverpool; 260 bgs, 26,000 lbs, Aalesund; 132 bgs, 13,200 lbs, Bergen
ETHYL KETONE — 166 dms, 57,770 lbs, Liverpool; 122 dms, 44,650 lbs, Antwerp; 92 dms, 33,670 lbs, Amsterdam; 59 dms, 21,590 lbs, Calcutta; 150 dms, 52,200 lbs, Liverpool; 61 dms, 22,330 lbs, Oslo
FERTILIZER—4,000 lbs, Manila
GASOLINE—14,628 bbls, Manila; 71,551 bbls, Haiphong; 15,666 bbls, Kudamatsu; 1,135 dms, Manila; 1,000 cs, Manila
GREASE—22 bbls, 8,210 lbs, Manila; 544 pkgs, 24,630 lbs, Shellburn
GYPSUM—9,990 lbs, Manila
IODINE—540 lbs, Calcutta
ISOPROPYL ETHER—54 dms, 17,770 lbs, Amsterdam
KEROSENE—2,000 cs, Manila; 4,000 cs, Cebu; 2,000 cs, 100 dms, Saigon
LACQUER—960 lbs, Manila; 1,250 lbs, Manila; 1,690 lbs, Hongkong; 4,730 lbs, Singapore; 6,730 lbs, Manila; 1,210 lbs, Calcutta
THINNER—23,840 lbs, Singapore; 1,760 lbs, Hongkong; 17,600 lbs, Manila; 880 lbs, Calcutta
MEDICINAL PREPS—510 lbs, Manila

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Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 55*

Chicago—April 3

Easiness continues in certain sections. Buyers show but perfunctory interest in most products. Commitments are on a limited scale. Blood price levels are comparatively low. Tankage is on the slow side. Feeling is a little steadier in bone materials, but trade is not extensive.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $2.75 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, feeding, $2.85 and 10c.; hoof meal, $2.25 to $2.50; liquid stick, $1.50 to $1.75.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1½ and 60 percent, $29 to $30; 3 and 50 percent, $30; 4½ and 50 percent, $32 to $33; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $34 to $35; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $35 to $40; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $47.50 to $50; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 70c. to 72c.

San Francisco—April 3

Additional rainfall has slowed movement of fertilizer materials in California. Buying was again quiet. Only interest was in sulphate of ammonia, which has been scarce.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Buyers state nominal quantities can be purchased at $38 per ton, delivered inland points. Major sellers are indisposed towards offering.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic, 78c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco Bay. Bags, 90c. per unit.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton, both ex vessel or warehouse.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal, $51.50 per ton, San Francisco and $50 Monterey.

TANKAGE.—Unground fertilizer, wet rendered, domestic, $2.40 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. Northern California. Dry rendered, ground, 50%, $38.50 to $40 per ton, f.o.b. South San Francisco; unground, dry rendered, 65c. to 67½c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. South San Francisco.

Fertilizer Firms Must Show Records to Federal Probers

Winston-Salem, N. C., Mar. 30, 1940

Motion made by eight fertilizer companies to quash subpoenas requiring them to produce records before the grand jury now investigating the fertilizer industry has been over-ruled in Federal court here. The court, however, did limit the subpoenas as to some details by ordering each company to "make available to two of the attorney general's staff in charge of the investigation, the documentary evidence called for in the subpoenas in order to eliminate the production of any records not deemed by them essential and thus avoid crating, shipping and disruption of office files."

Revenue Bureau To Absorb F.A.A.

—*Continued from page 4*

Federal Security Administration, and this is still a possibility, since the President announced that he may issue further reorganization orders in the near future.

Other changes made by this order consolidate the fiscal services of the Treasury Department, consolidate the Bureau of Fisheries and the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of the Interior to be known as the Fish and Wildlife Service, consolidate the Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements and the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation of the Department of Agriculture into a single agency to be known as the Surplus Marketing Administration, and make minor changes in a number of other agencies.

Muriatic Freights Revised

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates of the New York Central railroad on muriatic acid in tankcars, minimum weight subject to Rule 35 of Official Classification, from Niagara Falls to North Tonawanda 5c. per hundredweight. Reduction from class rates. Effective April 22, 1940.

Independent Petroleum Association of America has named W. A. Delaney, jr., chairman, and F. A. Calvert, vice-chairman of the tax policy and advisory committee.

Patent Rights and Price Control

—*Continued from page 3*

its boundaries are marked by the specifications and claims of the patent. Motion Picture Patents Co. v. Universal Film Co., 243 U. S. 502, 510. He may grant licenses to make, use or vend, restricted in point of space or time, or with any other restriction upon the exercise of the granted privilege, save only that by attaching a condition to his license he may not enlarge his monopoly and thus acquire some other which the statute and the patent together did not give.

He may not, by virtue of his patent, condition his license so as to tie to the use of the patented device or process the use of other devices, processes or materials which lie outside of the monopoly of the patent licensed; Motion Picture Patents Co. v. Universal Film Mfg. Co., supra; Carbice Corporation v. American Patents Corporation, 283 U. S. 27, 31; Leitch Manufacturing Co. v. Barber Co., 302 U. S. 458; cf. United Shoe Machinery Co. v. United States, 258 U. S. 451, 462; International Business Machines Corp. v. United States, 298 U. S. 131, 140; or condition the license so as to control conduct by the licensee not embraced in the patent monopoly, Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co. v. United States, 226 U. S. 20; Interstate Circuit, Inc. v. United States, 306 U. S. 208, 228-230; or upon the maintenance of resale prices by the purchaser of the patented article. Adams v. Burke, 17 Wall. 453; Bobbs-Merrill Co. v. Straus, 210 U. S. 339; Dr. Miles Medical Co. v. John D. Park & Sons Co., 220 U. S. 373; Bauer & Cie v. O'Donnell, 229 U. S. 1; Straus v. Victor Talking Machine Co., 243 U. S. 490; Boston Store of Chicago v. American Graphophone Co., 246 U. S. 8; cf. United States v. General Electric Co., supra, 485.

Appellant, as patentee, possesses exclusive rights to make and sell the fluid and also the lead-treated motor fuel. By its sales to refiners it relinquishes its exclusive right to use the patented fluid and it relinquishes to the licensed jobbers its exclusive rights to sell the lead-treated fuel by permitting the licensed refiners to manufacture and sell the fuel to them. And by the authorized sales of the fuel by refiners to jobbers the patent monopoly over it is exhausted, and after the sale neither appellant nor the refiners may longer rely on the patents to exercise any control over the price at which the fuel may be resold. Adams v. Burke, supra; Bobbs-Merrill Co. v. Straus, supra; Bauer & Cie v. O'Donnell, supra; Motion Pictures Patents Co. v. Universal Film Co., supra.

The picture here revealed is not that of a patentee exercising its right to refuse to sell or to permit his licensee to sell the patented products to price-cutters. Compare United States v. Colgate & Co., 250 U. S. 300 with United States v. A. Schrader's Son, Inc., 252 U. S. 85. A very different scene is depicted by the record. It is one in which appellant has established the marketing of the patented fuel in vast amounts on a nationwide scale through the 11,000 jobbers and at the same time, by the leverage of its licensing contracts resting on the fulcrum of its patents, it has built up a combination capable of use, and actually used, as a means of controlling jobbers' prices and suppressing competition among them. It seems plain that this attempted regulation of prices and market practices of the jobbers with respect to the fuel purchased, for which appellant could not lawfully contract, cannot be lawfully achieved by entering into contracts or combinations through the manipulation of which the same results are reached by the exercise of the power which they give to control the action of the purchasers. Such contracts or combinations which are used to obstruct the free and natural flow in the channels of interstate commerce of trade even in a patented article, after it is sold by the patentee or his licensee, are a violation of the Sherman Act. Federal Trade Commission v. Beech-Nut Company, supra, 453; United Shoe Machinery Co. v. United States, supra; Victor Talking Machine Co. v. Kemeny, 271 Fed. 810, 817; cf. United States v. A. Schrader's Son, Inc., supra. Agreements for price maintenance of articles moving in interstate commerce are, without more, unreasonable restraints within the meaning of the Sherman act because they eliminate competition, United States v. Trenton Potteries Co., 273 U. S. 392, and agreements which create potential power for such price maintenance exhibited by its actual exertion for that purpose are in themselves unlawful restraints within the meaning of the Sherman act, which is not only a prohibition against the infliction of a particular type of public injury but "a limitation of rights which may be pushed to evil consequences and therefore restrained." Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co. v. United States, supra, 49; American Column Co. v. United States, 257 U. S. 377, 400; United States v. American Linseed Oil Co., 262 U. S. 371; United States v. Trenton Potteries Co., supra, 397, 398.

The extent to which appellant's dominion over the jobbers' business goes beyond its patent monopoly, is emphasized by the circumstances here present that the prices and market practices sought to be established are not those prescribed by appellant-patentee, but by the refiners. Appellant neither owns nor sells the patented fuel nor derives any profit through royalties or otherwise from its sale. It has chosen to exploit its patents by manufacturing the fluid covered by them and by selling that fluid to refiners for use in the manufacture of motor fuel. Such benefits as result from control over the marketing of the treated fuel by the jobbers accrues primarily to the refiners and indirectly to appellant, only in the enjoyment of its monopoly of the fluid secured under another patent. The licensing conditions are thus not used as a means of stimulating the commercial development and financial returns of the patented invention which is licensed, but for the commercial development of the business of the refiners and the exploitation of a second patent monopoly not embraced in the first. The patent monopoly of one invention may no more be enlarged for the exploitation of a monopoly of another, see Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co. v. United States, supra, than for the exploitation of an unpatented article, United Shoe Machinery Co. v. United States, supra; Carbice Corporation v. American Patents Corporation, supra; Leitch Manufacturing Co. v. Barber Co., supra; American Lecithin Co. v. Warfield Co., 105 F. (2d) 207, or for the exploitation or promotion of a business not embraced within the patent. Interstate Circuit, Inc. v. United States, supra, 228-230.

Protection of Health and Quality of Product

The trial court was of opinion that such interest as appellant has in protecting the health of the public in connection with the distribution of the fuel, and in preventing adulteration, deterioration and dilution of the motor fuel in the hands of the jobbers may be adequately protected without resort to the jobber license device which has been and is capable of being used for other and illicit purposes. Compare International Business Machines Corporation v. United States, supra, 139, 140. This conclusion is, we think, amply supported by the record. The precautions taken to protect the public health in the handling of the motor fuel by jobbers and service stations includes the health restrictions imposed on jobbers by the refiners included in their contracts with jobbers, inspections, more or less perfunctory, by representatives of appellant and the posting by jobbers and distributors of notices supplied by appellant stating that the fuel contains lead and is for use as a motor fuel only. These activities are not interfered with by the decree.

There is no authentic instance of injury resulting from the handling of lead-treated gasoline after its manufacture attributable to its lead content. Extensive expert study, carried on under direction of appellant over a period of years, detailed in the record, resulted in a report that the risk arising from the absorption of lead through the skin in the handling of the lead-treated fuel is so small as to be negligible, and that the use of the fuel made in conformity to the refiners' licenses has not caused or produced any dangers or hazards to health.

The avoidance of such dangers as there may be in the handling of the motor fuel by jobbers and distributors is plainly not beyond control by public health regulations, and would seem, as the district court thought, to be amply secured, in any case, through the self-interest of the refiners in requiring the purchases of their gasoline to take proper health precautions including the posting of notices which appellant supplies and by the continuance of appellant's inspection, all of which are permissible under the decree. It is likewise apparent that the interest the appellant has in preventing dilution, adulteration and deterioration of the treated gasoline in the hands of the jobbers may be similarly protected without continued resort to jobber licenses, which is precluded by reason of their use and the danger of their continued use for other and illegal purposes.

Since the unlawful control over the jobbers was established and maintained by resort to the licensing device, the decree rightly suppressed it even though it had been or might continue to be used for some lawful purposes. The court was bound to frame its decree so as to suppress the unlawful practices and to take such reasonable measures as would preclude their revival. Local 167 v. United States, 291 U. S. 293; Warner & Co. v. Lilly & Co., 265 U. S. 526, 532. It could, in the exercise of its discretion, consider whether that could be accomplished effectively without disestablishing the licensing system, and whether there were countervailing reasons for continuing it as a necessary or proper means for appellant to carry out other lawful purposes. Since the court rightly concluded that these reasons were without substantial weight, it properly suppressed the means by which the unlawful restraint was achieved. Local 167 v. United States, supra, 299, 300; cf. Merchants Warehouse Co. v. United States, 283 U. S. 501, 513.

Affirmed.

Oil Control Plan Offered by President

—*Continued from page 4*

conservation measures. The President's suggestion was made to Representative Cole in the following language:—

As I understand the controversy over H. R. 7372, there is little objection to the Federal government prescribing, in order to conserve our petroleum resources, standards of production to which oil producers should conform as a condition to the shipment of their oil in interstate commerce. The principal objection to the proposed legislation seems to be that it provides for Federal enforcement of these standards in all fields regardless of the adequacy of State enforcement of such standards.

This being the case, I should think it would be possible to agree that the standards of production necessary to qualify oil for shipment in interstate commerce should be prescribed by the Federal government but that these standards should be enforced by the Federal government only if an authorized Federal agency finds that the States have failed to enact laws requiring conformity with Federally prescribed standards or have failed persistently to enforce compliance with such standards when required by State laws. Insofar as the States fail to enact or enforce oil and gas conservation laws requiring conformity with the standards prescribed by Federal law, I should think that oil producers should be given the right to qualify their oil for shipment in interstate commerce by entering into voluntary agreements, subject to the approval of the authorized Federal agency, to conform with such standards. Legislation along these lines would in effect be an extension of the principles of the act of February 22, 1935, generally known as the Connally law.

I hope that this approach will be helpful to your committee and that it will aid you in framing promptly suitable and adequate legislation which will receive the support of your committee and of the Congress.

Dr. Frank W. Hurd has been appointed a member of the staff of the chemical engineering division of the Research Foundation of Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago. He will work on special problems of fuel development.

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(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

1-Amino-4-hydroxyanthraquinone-2-carboxyl-betagammadihydroxypropylamide

Dye

Cellulose Products

Red dye (Brit. 488863) for—
- Cellulose esters and ethers

Intermediate (Brit. 488863) in making—
- Dyestuffs

Barium Oxide

(Barium Monoxide, Barium Protoxide, Baryte Calcinee, Baryterde, Baryumoxyde, Calcined Baryta, Gebrannte Baryt, Ossido di Bario, Oxide of Baryta, Oxido de Bario, Oxyde de Barium, Oxyde de Baryum)

Abrasives

Process material (U.S. 1257356) in making—
- Abrasives

Adhesives

Process material (U.S. 1248092) in making—
- Fireproof adhesives

Analysis

Drying agent (porous form) offering following properties—
- Does not form canals
- Does not paste
- Holds its power to absorb humidity even at temperature up to 1000°C.
- Powerful desiccator

Reagent in—
- Analytical processes involving control and research in science and industry

Cement and Concrete

Ingredient of—
- Cement (U.S. 1456667)
- Hydraulic cement (U.S. 1186522, 1224454, and reissue 14773)

Ceramic

Ingredient (U.S. 1451562) of—
- Antislipping tile

Chemical

Activator (Brit. 450876) for catalysts used in making—
- Carbon black from—
  - Anthracene
  - Benzene
  - Cyclohexane
  - Methylnaphthalene
  - Mixtures of hydrocarbons
  - Naphthalene
  - Phenanthrene
  - Tetrahydrobenzene
  - Tetrahydronaphthalene
  - Toluene

Catalyst in making—
- Acetylene (U.S. 1144800 and 1144801)
- Ammonia (U.S. 1123763 and 1206155)
- Ethylene (U.S. 1144800 and 1144801)
- Methane (U.S. 1144800 and 1144801)

Catalyst carrier in—
- Ammonia oxidation (U.S. 1322291)

Cathaylst promoter in making—
- Synthetic ammonia (U.S. 1148570 and 1152930)

Drying agent (U.S. 1410087) for—
- Calcium hydroxide

Drying agent (porous form) offering following properties—
- Does not form canals
- Does not paste
- Holds its power to absorb humidity even at temperatures up to 1000°C.
- Powerful desiccator

Ingredient (Brit. 406808) of catalytic mixtures used in dehydrogenating—
- Betabenzyltetrahydronaphthalene
- Betacyclohexyltetrahydronaphthalene
- Betaphenyldecahydronaphthalene
- Cyclohexyldiphenyl
- Dicyclohexylbenzenes
- Methylcyclohexylbenzene
- Naphthyltetrahydronaphthalene
- Partly or completely hydrogenated polynuclear hydrocarbons to produce aromatic hydrocarbons
- Tetrahydronaphthalene

Ingredient of catalytic mixtures used in making—
- Alcohols from glycerides (Brit. 457358)
- Alcohols from olefins other than ethylene, and steam (Brit. 415417)
- Ammonia (U.S. 1306862)
- Cyanogen (U.S. 1306862)
- Ethyl alcohol from ethylene (Brit. 392289 and 396724)
- Formalheyde from methane (Brit. 433559)

Precipitating agent (Brit. 404028) for—
- Silica and carbon dioxide in making—
  - Sodium aluminate solutions from bauxite

Process material in—
- Decolorizing with carbon (U.S. 1447461)

Process material in making—
- Aluminum fluoride (U.S. 1518872)
- Aluminum nitride (U.S. 1268240)
- Aluminum oxide (U.S. 1191106)
- Aluminum sulphate (U.S. 1126408)
- Antimony pentasulphide (U.S. 1414837)
- Antimony sulphide (U.S. 1415127)
- Barium acetylsalicylate (U.S. 1217862)
- Barium aluminate (U.S. 1191106)
- Barium carbide (U.S. 1327738 and 1403633)
- Barium chloride (U.S. 1133392 and 1191106)
- Barium cyanide (U.S. 1355642)
- Barium fluosilicate (U.S. 1518872)
- Barium hydroxide (U.S. 1133392 and 1247510)
- Barium nitrate (U.S. 1133392)
- Barium peroxide (U.S. 1273824 and 1305618)
- Barium sulphate (U.S. 1191106)
- Calcium silicate (U.S. 1126408)
- Catalysts for hydrogenation processes (U.S. 1152765)
- Catalysts for making sulphuric acid (U.S. 1489497)
- Catalysts for making synthetic ammonia (U.S. 1206155, 1473543, 1489497, and 1491588)
- Cesium sulphate (U.S. 1126408)
- Cuprous chloride (U.S. 1207243)
- Cyanides (U.S. 1206155 and 1408754)
- Decolorizing carbon (U.S. 1250228)
- Ethyl alcohol (U.S. 1284739 and 1284740)
- Formates (U.S. 1206155)
- Indoxyl (U.S. 1211413 and reissue 14364)
- Iron (ferric) arsenate (U.S. 1146373)
- Iron (ferric) arsenite (U.S. 1146373)
- Iron (ferric) oxide (U.S. 1146373)
- Lithium sulphate (U.S. 1126408)
- Lithium sulphate (U.S. 1126408)
- Naphthol (U.S. 1274961)
- Nitrogen (U.S. 1207567)
- Phenols (U.S. 1274961)
- Phosphoric acid (U.S. 1126408)
- Potassium aluminate (U.S. 1191106)
- Potassium chloride (U.S. 1186522, 1191106, 1224454, 1254450, 1254451, and reissue 14773)
- Potassium compounds (U.S. 1354450 and 1354451)
- Potassium hydroxide (U.S. 1302937)

Process material in (Continued)—
- Potassium sulphate (U.S. 1261408 and 1302937)
- Potassium-aluminum sulphate (U.S. 1126403)
- Resorcinol (U.S. 1274961)
- Rubidium sulphate (U.S. 1126408)
- Sodium aluminate (U.S. 1191106)
- Sodium chloride (U.S. 1191106)
- Sodium hydroxide (U.S. 1302937)
- Sodium sulphate (U.S. 1126408 and 1302937)
- Zinc sulphide (U.S. 1198241)

Process material (U.S. 1500994) in removing—
- Sodium carbonate from sodium hydroxide

Purifying agent (Brit. 414497) in—
- Freeing aqueous alkali hydroxide solutions from—
  - Aluminum
  - Iron

Starting point in making—
- Barium salts
- Catalysts

Coke By-Products

Process material (U.S. 1152765) in making—
- Catalysts for hydrogenation of hydrocarbons

(To be continued)

Bis(acetoxymethyl) Phthalate

(Continued from April 1 issue)

Metal Fabricating

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in—
- Coating compositions, containing synthetic resins and cellulose esters or ethers, used for protecting and decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in—
- Coating compositions, containing synthetic resins and cellulose esters or ethers, used for protecting and decorating various articles

Paint and Varnish

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in—
- Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing synthetic resins and cellulose esters or ethers

Paper

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in—
- Compositions, containing synthetic resins and cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for protecting and decorating articles made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in making—
- Films from cellulose esters or ethers

Plastics

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in making—
- Laminated fiber products
- Molded products
- Plastics from or containing synthetic resins and cellulose esters or ethers

Resins

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) for—
- Synthetic resins

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in making—
- Artificial resins from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Rubber

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in—
- Compositions, containing synthetic resins and cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating rubber goods

Stone

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in—
- Compositions, containing synthetic resins and cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated textile fabrics

Wood

Plasticizer (U.S. 2115709) in—
- Compositions, containing synthetic resins and cellulose esters or ethers, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork

---

Chloromethyl Chloroformate

Chemical

Reactant in—
- Organic syntheses

Military

As a military poison gas

Starting point in making—
- "K-stoff", by admixture with the dichlorinated compound
- "Palite", by admixture with the dichlorinated compound

Hexachloromethyl Ether

Chemical

Reactant in—
- Organic syntheses

Military

As a military poison gas

N-Methyl-N'-diethylaminoethyl-N-octadecylurea

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 500153) in making—
- Salts useful as softening and improving agents for textiles

---

Monododecyl Glutarate

Lubricant

Claimed (Brit. 500222) as—
- Cutting oil base
- High-pressure, thin-film lubricant for incorporation in suitable hydrocarbon oils or greases

---

3-Phenoxycyclotetramethylenesulphone

Chemical

Intermediate (Brit. 489974) in making—
- Textile assistants

Dye

Intermediate (Brit. 489974) in making—
- Dyestuffs

4:4'-Tetramethyldiaminodiphenylsulphone

Chemical

Intermediate (Brit. 490043) in making—
- Medicinal chemicals

Dye

Intermediate (Brit. 490043) in making—
- Dyestuffs

INFORMATION similar to the above on 5167 chemicals and related materials is available in a BOOK: $10 Postage paid in U. S. plus 39c postage elsewhere

every producer and every manufacturing consumer will find useful every day.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (up to 36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

AGENCIES WANTED: Established firm covering Pacific Coast industrial and agricultural markets would represent additional manufacturers. Expert chemical consultant at our disposal. Will arrange interview in Chicago or New York City. BOX 800, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NEW YORK JOBBING and importing firm established over twenty years is interested in securing new connections for the sale of raw materials, by-products or chemical specialties. BOX 807, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS wanted to sell top quality liquid glass cleaner for windows and auto windshields to wholesale grocery, hardware and automotive trade. Harmless to hands, paint, metal or rubber. P. O. Box 104, Conway, N. H.

Equipment Offered

PEBBLE MILLS, 36 by 42 inches, 30 by 30 inches, 6 by 8 feet silex lined; jar mills, 1 gal., 4 gal.; 15-gal. pony mixer. Lawler Engineering Co., Durham avenue and L. V. R. R., Metuchen, N. J.

FOR SALE:—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FIND what you want right in New York City. Pony mixer, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Company, 123 Bleecker street, SPring 7-8955.

MONEL PIPE coil, 9 feet diameter. Ten turns 1¼ inches std. I.P.S. welded, overall height 44½ inches. Also heavy monel steam sparger spider shape about 6 feet diameter. Priced cheap to move quickly. Also 15 feet of new 4 inches high pressure flexible copper hose. BOX 806, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED.—For chemical plant, filter press, jacketed kettle, vacuum dryer, powder mixer, pulverizer. BOX 793, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ONE SOLVENT recovery rotary dryer, 4 feet diameter by 12 feet long; one No. 1½ or No. 2 rotary cutter; one 200 gallon stainless steel rapid evaporator. BOX 809, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Export Services

EXPORT SHIPMENTS financed for reliable parties. BOX 794, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

CONCRETE FACTORY, fireproof, 40,000 sq. ft., sprinklers, elevator, railroad siding, live steam available 24 hours per day. Unrestricted district, downtown, Brooklyn. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, COrtlandt, 7-9377.

Materials Wanted

MANUFACTURERS who have by-products at present going to waste can find a market for same if they will communicate with reliable concern that is experienced in such problems. BOX 792, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SODIUM CYANIDE.—We wish to contact steady source of supply able to make regular shipments of large quantities. BOX 802, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

MAN wanted with wax or resin experience. BOX 795, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED by progressive adhesive and chemical compound manufacturer, manufacturing glues, sizings, fumigants and all types of vegetable adhesives. Exclusive territory, liberal commission. Also several openings for experienced men with following in Mid-western territory, salary. BOX 804, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

CHEMIST for modern plant in east. Must have thorough knowledge of all phases of pyroxylin coating. Excellent opportunity for advancement. State age, experience, references. BOX 805, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN, YOUNG, with experience to cover the following trades in the metropolitan district. Confectioners, grocers, cosmetics, beverages, hair tonics, patent medicines, wholesale and manufacturing druggists, etc. Furnish complete details by mail only. Enequist Chemical Co., 255 Freeman street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER wanted. Preferably with experience in wood distillation industry. Good opportunity for high class man. Give references. Address BOX 808, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT SALESMAN.—Large manufacturer of casein paint has opening. Will only consider applications from men who have been highly successful in selling casein paint to large buyers. Salary and bonus. State age, previous employers and volume produced. BOX 810, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

ALL-AROUND SHADER: Paints, flats, enamels, etc. Would like to connect with reliable firm; first class reference. Will locate any place, own expense. Capable handling men, getting production. Eighteen years experience. Now employed. BOX 788, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST—Columbia graduate, B.S. 1936, age 25, three years' experience in analysis of pharmaceuticals, foods, cosmetics, soaps and liquors. Desires position as pharmaceutical chemist—but would be receptive to offers in detailing and sales service. BOX 801, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PAINT AND VARNISH manufacturing chemist with many years' experience wants position. Makes the best selling flats, glosses, enamels, industrials and everything in the paint line, grinding vehicles and varnishes. BOX 811, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers—if you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

Surplus Stock

WILL BUY.—Your surplus or off-grade chemicals, oils, waxes, pharmaceuticals, gums, by-products, residues. For quick action phone Mr. Gelb, WAlker 5-4250. Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York.

CHECK INVENTORIES! We purchase any quantity surplus chemicals, colors, pigments, oils, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, and all basic raw materials, as well as by-products, residues and wastes of all kinds. Entire plants bought. Eastern Color & Chemical Co., 143 Nassau street, New York City. COrtlandt 7-7441.

HIGHER MARKETS—Sell now. Wanted—surplus or off-grade waxes, chemicals, greases, oils, botanicals, solvents, aromatics, gums, metals. Also wastes, by-products, residues. Single lots. Entire plants. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0133.

SURPLUS and off-grade stocks of every description always wanted. Communicate offers to Cascio Trading Company, 15 Park Row, New York, N. Y. WOrth 2-3933.

SPECIALS

2—Nickel Vacuum Stills, 300 gal. with motor driven agitators.
1—Proctor & Schwartz, 3-truck Dryer, 720 sq. ft. heating surface.
2—Devine five feet x thirty-three feet Rotary Vacuum Dryers.
7—3-roll Roller Mills, up to 16 x 40.
12—Vacuum Shelf Dryers, all sizes.
12—Ball Mills, 10 gal. to 500 gal.
Many other attractive bargains.

LIQUIDATING

Very modern plant of
AMERICAN SOYA PRODUCTS CO.
Evansville, Ind.
Send for illustrated bulletin listing Proctor & Schwartz Apron Dryers, Rotary Vacuum Dryers, Elliott Steam Ejectors, Soya Bean Steamer, Raymond No. 40 Imp Mill, Raymond 6 ft. Separator, Milling Equipment, Tanks, Pumps, Screw Conveyor, Bucket Elevators, Spare Parts, etc.
Arrange to inspect.

1,000,000 bbl. Cement Plant
CASTALIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
Castalia, Ohio
Send for illustrated bulletin listing Rotary Kilns, Direct Heat Rotary Dryers, Ball and Tube Mills, Screens, Hammer Mills, Loco. Cranes, Shovels, Machine Shop, Dump Cars, Motors, Pumps, Tanks, Pipe, etc.
Representative on premises.

IMPORTANT

Idle machinery ties up capital—takes up valuable space—and depreciates rapidly—turn yours into cash NOW! We want to buy Filter Presses, Kettles, Mixers, Dryers, Pulverizers, Grinders, etc.

Consolidated Products Co., Inc.
13-18 Park Row :: :: New York, N.Y.
SHOPS—335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N.J.

MATERIALS WANTED

An inert Mineral Filler having maximum particle size 1250 mesh. Give information regarding guaranteed micron size, chemical and physical analyses, tonnage available, price in carload lots, and shipping point.

BOX 803
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Thompson Asks Opposition to Any Compromise on Cole Bill

Oklahoma City, April 5, 1940

Ernest Thompson, Texas Railroad Commissioner, speaking before representatives of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission last night, registered vigorous opposition to the suggestion of President Roosevelt that the Cole Federal oil control bill might be acceptable if limited to States failing to adopt conservation measures or satisfactorily enforce them. This would be an "opening wedge" of unlimited Federal control, Mr. Thompson said, and he urged all oil-producing States to oppose it.

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

		1939 Net	1939 Per	1938 Net	1938 Per
	Year	777,663	2.59	502,474	1.67
Air Reduction Co.	Period.	income.	share.	income.	share.
Allied Chemical & Dye	Year	$21,042,211	$9.50	$13,111,024	$5.92
Aluminum Company of America	Year	36,633,389	19.77	15,563,145	5.14
American Maize Products Co.	Year	$5,076,825	$1.98	$3,769,337	$1.47
American Metal Co., Ltd.	Year	2,994,740	2.12	2,516,531	1.73
Andes Copper Mining Co.	Year	2,622,402	.73	2,550,365	.71
Barber Asphalt Corp.	Year	544,452	1.39	*332,822	....
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	Year	1,387,357	2.77	482,784	.57
Bon Ami Co.	Year	1,481,771	4.01	1,389,113	3.78
Bristol-Myers Co.	Year	2,379,785	3.49	2,217,810	3.25
Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co.	Year	3,378,394	2.31	755,759	4.12
Coca-Cola Co.	Year	27,230,375	6.82	23,770,877	5.95
Corn Products Ref. Co.	Year	10,120,398	3.32	9,753,669	3.18
Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc.	Year	1,956,048	2.80	1,213,227	1.37
Diamond Match Co.	Year	2,136,750	1.64	2,073,862	1.60
Dominion Tar & Chemical Co.	Year	629,594	.90	503,695	.56
Eagle-Picher Lead Co.	Year	1,168,762	1.29	488,733	.58
Ferro Enamel Corp.	Year	457,495	2.35	111,257	.57
Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.	Year	2,884,149	6.64	2,157,962	4.97
International Salt Co.	Year	462,102	1.93	550,613	2.36
Loft, Inc.	Year	12,135	.01	946,151	.64
Magma Copper Co.	Year	1,385,852	3.40	654,346	1.60
McKesson & Robbins, Inc.	Year	4,255,531	....	2,288,182	....
Mead Corp.	Year	744,028	.46	105,802	.92
Oliver United Filters	Year	200,504	.43	292,545	.89
Peoples Drug Stores	Year	1,020,071	3.99	858,606	3.27
Pitts. Coke & Iron Co.	Year	542,759	.70	195,326	.15
Pitts. Plate Glass Co.	Year	10,766,412	4.94	6,488,907	3.00
Plough, Inc.	Year	253,694	.85	201,287	.67
Pratt & Lambert, Inc.	Year	538,176	2.78	143,974	.74
Standard Oil Co. of Ohio	Year	5,602,499	6.64	1,964,605	1.81
Union Oil Co. of Calif.	Year	5,846,240	1.25	6,862,758	1.47
Tennessee Corp.	Year	349,083	.41	392,981	.46
Union Tank Car Co.	Year	2,410,666	2.07	1,364,714	1.16
United Drug Co.	Year	1,063,249	.79	518,432	.38
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.	Year	256,104	.35	82,167	....
Valspar Corp.	Year	414,917	1.06	*421,758	....
Vanadium Corp.	Year	1,224,450	3.25	231,315	.61
Vick Chemical Co.	6 Mos.	1,951,030	2.80	1,921,909	2.74
Victor Chemical Works	Year	1,104,404	1.59	730,092	1.05
White (S. S.) Dental Mfg. Co.	Year	257,688	.87	*209,229	....

* Deficit.

GUARANTEED
NEW AND REBUILT EQUIPMENT
FOR THE CHEMICAL AND PROCESS INDUSTRIES
FIRST
MACHINERY CORP.
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NEW YORK CITY

Standard Oil to Build 'Buna' Plant in Louisiana

The Standard Oil Development Company has made an agreement with the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana for the construction in Baton Rouge, La., of a "Buna" synthetic rubber plant. The new plant will have a daily output of 10,000 pounds. Both companies are subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, has been granted a license to manufacture its own requirements of "Buna."

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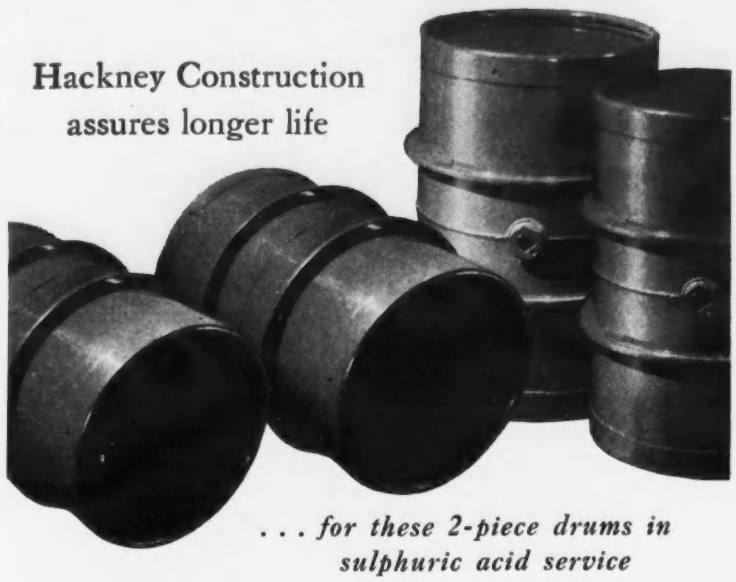

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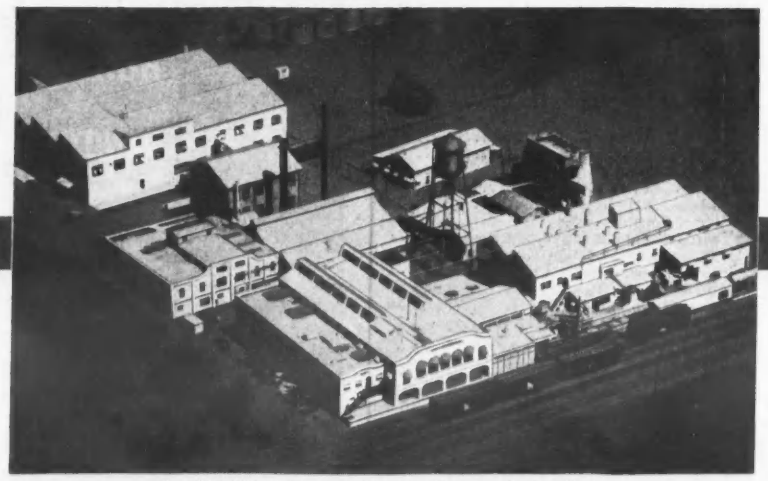

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